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# ARAB TIMES

NO. 7911

MONDAY, JULY 2, 1990/ZULHAJ 10, 1410 AH

22 PAGES 150 FILS

## Prayer in peace

Perfect Arafat Day marks Haj climax

**HOLY MAKKAH, July 1, (Agencies):** Some 2 million Muslims stood in prayer today on Arafat, the mount overlooking Makkah where the Holy Prophet Mohammed (PBUH) delivered his last sermon 14 centuries ago, as the annual Haj climax.

For the first time since 1986, the Muslim pilgrimage season has been terrorist-free.

Only a limited fire at Mina, the tent-city nine kilometres or more than five miles away from Arafat, marred an otherwise calm pilgrimage

season whose success in terms of security and services was underscored by the Saudi Arabian hosts.

Witnesses said that on their descent from Arafat, they spotted the smoke from a distance, with a helicopter flying over the site. "We were told it was at Mina. It did not look like a big fire," said one of the witnesses.

The pilgrims, especially from Third World nations, sometimes bring kerosene stoves along to cook in the tents, which can touch off fires.

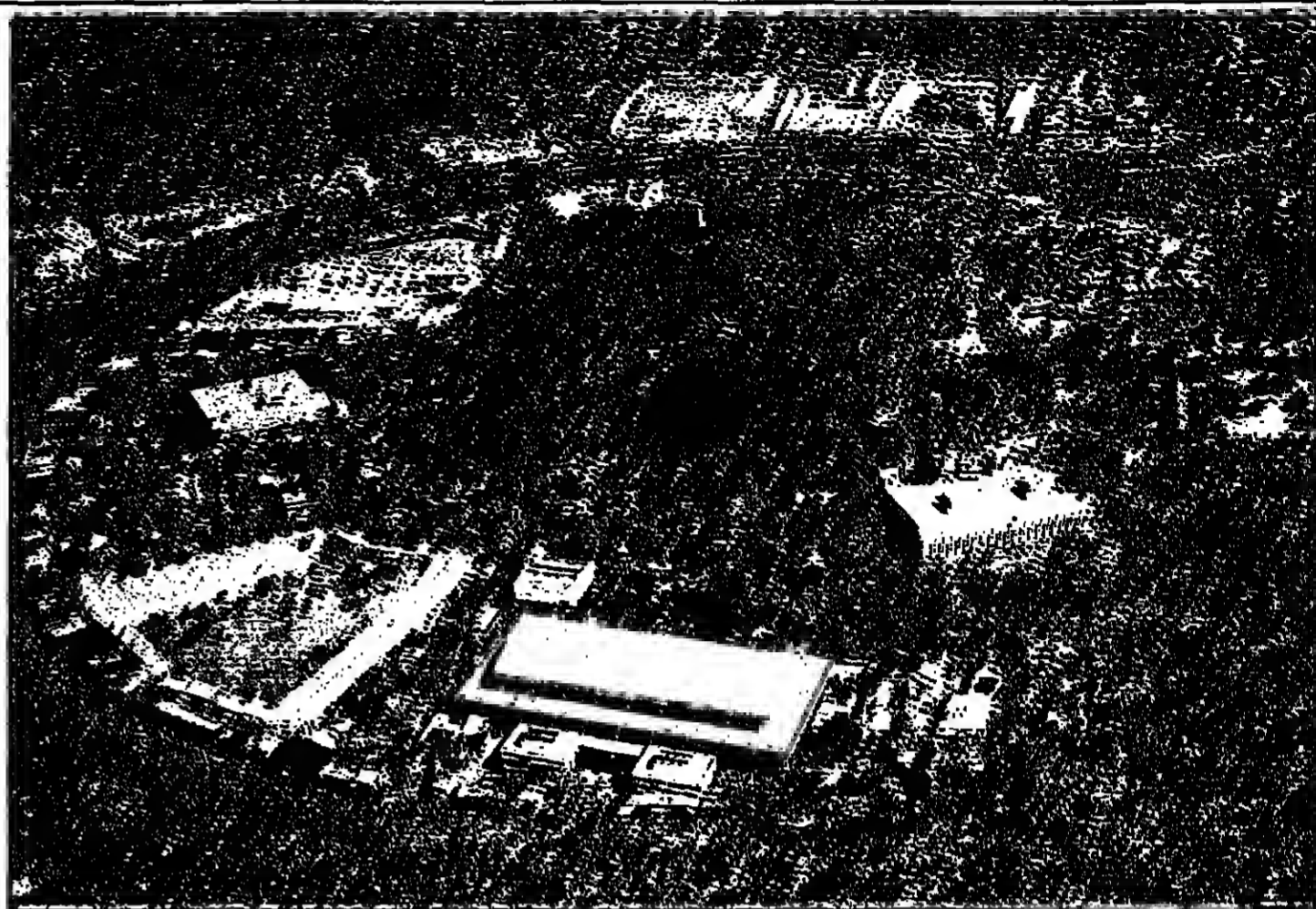
An official statement distributed by the Saudi Press Agency later said the fire was possibly set off by forgotten burning stoves, whipped into flame by the wind. The statement said the camp was empty as the pilgrims were at Arafat, and there were no casualties.

The fire was brought under control within an hour, it added.

Saudi Arabian television, broadcasting the Haj ritual live, showed masses of white-robed pilgrims marching bareheaded under a burning sun towards the mountain outside the holy city.

"With cries of 'Allahu Akbar' (God is Great) the sea of people started ascending Mount Arafat... in a solemn display of Muslim humility before the Almighty," the television

(Continued on Page 8)



Pilgrims converge on Mount Arafat marking the climax of annual Haj, Islamic world's biggest congregation.

### Eid greetings

Arab Times congratulates HH the Amir, HH the Crown Prince and Prime Minister, the cabinet and the Kuwaiti people on the occasion of Eid Al Adha. We also extend greetings to all our readers on this happy occasion.

Arab Times will be closed on Monday. The next issue of our newspaper will appear on the stands on July 4.

Haj Focus: 11 - 13

### NewsWatch

**Germany wins:** A 24th minute penalty by captain Lothar Matthaus took West Germany to the World Cup semifinals with a 1-0 triumph over Czechoslovakia on Sunday.

The enterprising West Germans, pressing forward for much of the quarter-final against the more cautious Czechoslovaks, endorsed their reputation as the most impressive team of the tournament.

The victory earned West Germany a semifinal place in Turin on Wednesday against either England or Cameroon, who were playing in the last quarter-final later on Sunday. (Reuters)

**Yusuf caught:** Passport control officials on Sunday blocked Muslim activist Yusuf Islam, the former pop singer Cat Stevens, from entering Israel. Airport officials said Islam, who took up his current name after converting to the Muslim faith, was turned away as "an undesirable" along with his 8-year-old son, Mohammed, after their British Airways jet landed about 4 am (10100 GMT).

**Peace man kidnapped:** Communist guerrillas fighting for the withdrawal of US military forces from bases in the country kidnapped an American Peace Corps volunteer from his home in the central Philippines. US and Philippine officials said on Sunday.

The US Embassy in Manila said Timothy Swanson, 26, was abducted on Negros island on June 13. The embassy said it just learned of the kidnapping on Saturday.

(Details Page 2)

**Tiler dies:** The former boss of an English soccer club died in a car crash on Sunday after watching Italy beat Ireland in the World Cup, police said.

They said Brian Tiler, former managing director of Third Division Bournemouth, was on his way back to his hotel after watching the Saturday evening match at Rome's Olympic stadium.

**Stolen passports:** A Thai woman nicknamed the "fake passport queen" for selling stolen passports to syndicates ferrying Thai call-girls to Japan, has been nabbed by the Malaysian police. It was reported in Kuala Lumpur on Sunday.

The report said her Singaporean husband was also arrested by Kuala Lumpur anti-vice squad last Sunday.

With their arrests, Malaysian police have smashed an Asian passport theft ring which specialised in stealing passports from hotel rooms or homes in Kuala Lumpur and Singapore.

**AL meeting:** The Arab League has proposed July 16 as the date for an emergency meeting of foreign ministers on the Israeli-Palestinian conflict and the US decision to suspend talks with the PLO.

The meeting was originally set for last Wednesday but it was postponed after not enough ministers were able to attend.

### Bingo

No Bingo numbers appear today due to Eid Al Adha holiday. Numbers will appear from Wednesday.



### Recovering

Five-year-old Mehroush Khaledi, who was trapped in wreckage for 24 hours following last week's earthquake in northern Iran, recovers in the Imam Khomeini hospital in Tehran. (Reuters wirephoto)

(See Page 14)

## Israel takes steps to speed housing

Blast in Jerusalem

**OCCUPIED JERUSALEM, July 1, (AP):** Israel's cabinet today approved a request by Housing Minister Ariel Sharon for "emergency regulations" to speed the construction of homes for Soviet immigrants.

Sharon, who also serves as coordinator of immigration, had requested the measure to allow the purchase of 3,000 prefabricated houses, either locally or abroad.

"The cabinet approved the request," cabinet secretary Eliakim Rubinstein said in a communiqué. The measure, which is to last for three months, is to be debated tomorrow by the parliament.

The prefabricated units are to be set up near nine Israeli towns, most in the Galilee in the north and in the southern Negev desert.

Israeli contractors have opposed the move, arguing that it will hurt the local construction industry.

Sharon has said Israel will need to build 7,000 new housing units a month to accommodate the flood of Soviet immigrants that began in the spring of 1989 after the Soviet Union

eased exit permits. Israel's current rate of construction is about 1,600 units a month.

A shortage of housing has sent rents skyrocketing and sparked protests by young Israelis who say they are being priced out of the market.

Meanwhile a bomb exploded today near a crowded pedestrian mall in downtown Jerusalem, slightly injuring at least three people, police said.

"I left a bookstore with my wife and grandchildren. Suddenly we heard an explosion inside a staircase at a distance of about eight, 10 metres (yards)... my granddaughter was slightly hurt to the chest," Moshai Aliv, a Jerusalem resident, said.

Police said the device was apparently a letter bomb that exploded at about 7:40 pm (1630 GMT) inside a staircase mail box just off Jerusalem's Ben-Yehuda shopping mall.

Police officials announced a search for two Palestinian youths seen fleeing the area just after the blast.

(See Page 14)

## Charles leaves hospital

Diana's birthday

**LONDON, July 1, (Reuters):** Britain's Prince Charles who broke an arm falling from a polo pony left hospital today, the 29th birthday of his wife, Princess Diana.

The 41-year-old heir to the throne was taken to the hospital at Cirencester, western England, after he broke his right arm in two places in the fall on Thursday.

"Doctors are pleased with the Prince's progress," said his press secretary, Diekne Arbiter. "The swelling in his arm has gone down."

Princess Diana accompanied the prince when he left the hospital with his arm in a sling.

"You can all go home at last," he told journalists as he climbed into his car.

The fall prompted fresh appeals for Prince Charles to take fewer risks.



Prince Charles with his arm in a sling and accompanied by Diana leaves hospital yesterday. (Reuters wirephoto)

## Kuwait for big quota

**NICOSIA, July 1, (Reuters):** Kuwait said today its new oil minister, Rashid Saleh Al Ameri, will be seeking a bigger Opec quota at talks in Algeria this week.

Ameri will meet Algerian Oil Minister Sadok Boussena, the Opec president, and Indonesia's Guntur Kartasmita on Wednesday and Thursday.

Opec's 13 oil ministers meet in Geneva on July 25. Iran and Iraq blame a quota-busting by United Arab Emirates for a glut that has reduced world crude prices to barely \$14 a barrel.

A Kuwait Oil Ministry spokesman told the official news agency Kuna Ameri would discuss "prospects of increasing Kuwait's production quota" in Algeria.

The consultations were designed to "reach a common formula for persuading other Opec members to agree to the outcome of the talks," the spokesman said according to a Kuna dispatch received in Cyprus.

Ameri will be making his first visit abroad since his appointment in the new government formed last month. He will then spend two days in London for a briefing on the world activities of the Kuwait Petroleum Corporation, Kuna said.

A responsible Oil Ministry source told Kuna that a joint formula would emerge to serve as the basis for tripartite moves to convince the other 10 Opec members of the Algerians agreement.

Dr Ameri is accompanied by a delegation comprising Assistant Undersecretary for Economic Affairs Sibam Al Rezouqi, Deputy Managing Director for Marketing at the Kuwait Petroleum Corporation (KPC) Abdullah Hamad Al-Romai and Abdul Samad Al-Awadhi and other Oil Ministry officials.

The minister, with a doctorate in chemical engineering from the US in 1979, had worked as professor at the Kuwait University's chemical engineering department and headed the department in the period 1983-85. He prepared more than 30 scientific research papers that were published in international magazines.

## Colombo seeks labour accord

Ban on maids won't harm relations: Premachandra

By Fathima Ahmed  
Arab Times staff

**SRI LANKAN Labour Minister M.G. Premachandra** has expressed his country's desire to sign a labour agreement with Kuwait to streamline the employment of housemaids. In an exclusive interview, he also told the Arab Times that he feels that the recently imposed "temporary ban" on export of housemaids would not harm bilateral relations.

In a telephone interview yesterday, Premachandra said: "We would like to meet the (Kuwaiti) labour minister and make an agreement on such things as wages and streamline recruitment through agencies."

He said his government has set the ball rolling through the Sri Lankan embassy in Kuwait, which has been instructed to contact Kuwait's social affairs and labour minister to work out the agreement. "We expect the agreement within three months; after that we will reconsider our cabinet decision to ban the export of maids," he said Sri Lanka will streamline recruitment of maids through a government agency.

He stressed the ban was "strictly on housemaids." He said his government has decided to "take firm action against all illegal recruitment agencies (which are) exploiting women." Recruiting agents both in Sri Lanka and Kuwait make money out of what the minister

described as "trade in housemaids."

"Our women are not on sale; (there should be) no human export; their employment is not a business. And we would like to stop the inhumane practices with the help of Kuwait," he said.

"It is a human and social dilemma," he said and must be tackled from the humanitarian point of view.

Premachandra said his mid-June visit to Kuwait was an "investigative mission." He roade a two-day stopover in Kuwait on June 13/14 after attending the ILO meeting in Europe to "look into the numerous complaints we receive daily about the treatment of maids; corrupt agency practices and other related matters."

There are 76,000 Sri Lankan housemaids in Kuwait. Premachandra says that nearly 10,000 are unemployed because of the illegal practices of recruiting agents in both countries.

"The agents charge Rs. 30,000 (KD 225) per housemaid; they (maids) are given false promises and are sent to Kuwait without jobs. Because they have no jobs, some women are forced into prostitution. This must stop," he said.

"We want to take firm action against all such illegal practices; such practices don't fit into our culture, we must keep our dignity," he said.

Premachandra said if a labour agreement was signed, Sri Lanka would streamline the

(Continued on Page 8)

Kohl: Decisive step to fatherland unity

## Germans one by coin

**EAST BERLIN, July 1, (Agencies):** The German states united their economies and erased their borders today while 10,000 East Germans waited in line for Western currency.

After a morning downpour, East Germans lined up at banks and other locations to get their new hard currency. As many as 150 people waited in line at some locations.

However, it appeared to be a businesslike atmosphere after the euphoric frenzy that accompanied the historic changeover at midnight Saturday.

Stores in West Berlin and in border villages in West Germany were awaiting a crush of shoppers tomorrow despite official pleas to hoist money carefully.

See Also Page 15

The new treaty transforms the nations into a single economic entity and begins East Germany on its swift, difficult transition to a free market.

When the changeover became official, making the West German mark the official money of a transformed East Germany, fireworks exploded, towns were drunk and the currency of the former communist regime was flung into the air.

All remaining border controls between the two nations were officially eliminated. Virtually overnight the Germans merged their monetary, economic and social systems.

The economic unification marks the effective end of East German sovereignty and the most important step toward a single Germany. The German states now will work on a political treaty that will likely result in common elections and the creation of a single nation in December.

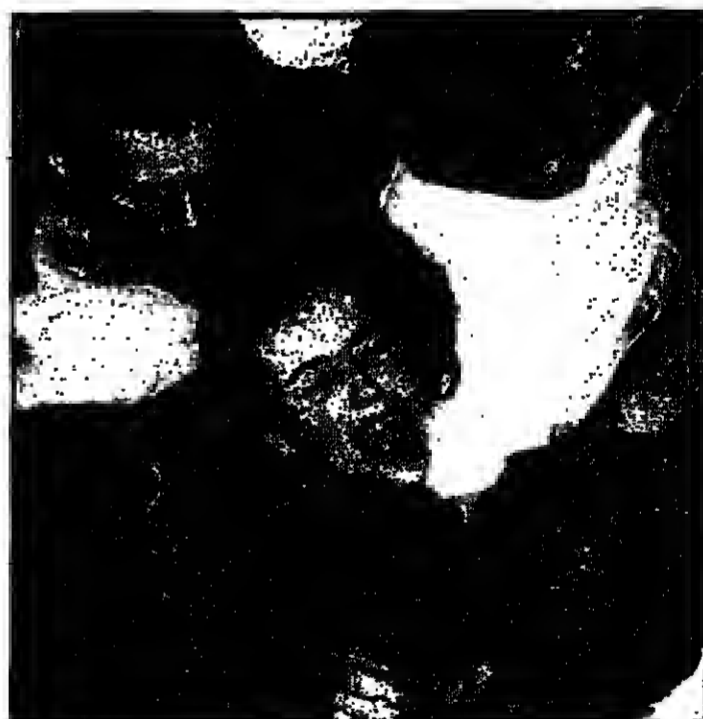
East Germany is expected to face widespread joblessness as its newly independent factories and businesses are forced to compete with the West.

"It will take hard work, until we have reached unity and freedom, prosperity and social balance for all Germans," West German Chancellor Helmut Kohl said in a televised address this evening.

Kohl called the economic merger of the two Germans "the decisive step on the way to the unity of our fatherland, a big day in the history of the German nation."

"Many of our compatriots in the German Democratic Republic will have to get accustomed to new and unfamiliar living conditions and also to a transition period that certainly won't be easy," Kohl added.

(Continued on Page 2)



### Woman in queue

A young woman screams as she is crushed when a crowd of several thousand besieged a bank on Berlin's central Alexanderplatz which began paying out West German marks on the stroke of midnight to people who had queued for hours July 1. (Reuters wirephoto)

### Hostage

## Freedom for another soon

**LONDON, July 1, (AP):** One of the 15 Western hostages held in Lebanon will be freed soon, according to an Iranian official said to be at the centre of hostage negotiations with the West, the Sunday Correspondent reported.

The London independent weekly said in a Tehran-dated report that Sayed Hossein Mosavian refused in an interview to be more specific or to identify the hostage. But it quoted him as saying: "It is very optimistic news for you."

Mosavian heads the West European bureau of Iran's Foreign Ministry. The hostages — six Americans, four Britons, two West Germans, two Swiss and one Italian — are believed held by pro-Iranian extremists.

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# Kashmiris for independence, not union with Pakistan

SRINAGAR, India, July 1. (Reuters): Kashmiris in the summer capital Srinagar, hotbed of revolt against Indian rule, say they want independence, not union with Pakistan.

"The sentiment is far and away pro-independence, not pro-Pakistan," said Abdul Abdu Guru, a heart surgeon who leads a fledgling human rights movement in Jammu and Kashmir. India's only Muslim majority state.

More than 700 people have died in the six-month-old revolt which has raised fears of war between India and Pakistan.

The two countries have fought twice before over Kashmir. A 1972 agreement after a third war, over the creation of Bangladesh, defined

a ceasefire line in Kashmir which leaves one-third under Pakistani control.

The two countries agree on one point. Both have said they do not want Kashmir to become independent.

Of the many militant groups now active in the Kashmir valley, only two command significant strength.

The secular Jammu and Kashmir Liberation Front (JKLF) wants an independent, reunited Kashmir. The Islamic Hizbul Mujahideen (party of the holy warriors) is pro-Pakistan.

"The JKLF is getting more sympathy from the people," said Sheffi Mohammad, a shopkeeper in the old quarter of the summer

capital Srinagar.

"If one of them gets killed, 10 get ready to take his place. Everybody wants freedom," Mohammad said.

A Hizbul spokesman, in a clandestine interview in Srinagar's old quarter, said: "It's up to the people whether they want independence or Pakistan. Right now we're fighting India."

The spokesman, who identified himself by his codename Nusrat-ul-Islam, said Hizbul fighters were getting weapons and training from the mujahideen in Afghanistan.

Girish Saxena, a former head of India's Foreign Intelligence Agency who took over as governor of Kashmir five weeks ago, told

Reuters: "The JKLF had been quite active, but they received very hard knocks and many of their top commanders were killed."

"Hizbul Mujahideen has remained largely intact because it had behind a network of fundamentalist organisations, but lately we've hit them hard in Srinagar," Saxena said.

"They are favourites of ISI (Pakistan's military intelligence agency) because unlike the UKLF they talk of accession to Pakistan, not of independence," he said.

Pakistan denies arming and training Kashmiri militants.

The JKLF announced last week it would no longer attack security forces in urban areas in

order "to spare innocent lives."

Human rights advocates in Srinagar said many of those killed in the revolt have been caught in the crossfire of hit-and-run militant attacks on security forces and in what they describe as indiscriminate shooting by Indian paramilitary troops.

Two weeks ago the JKLF announced it was forming a provisional government.

JKLF chairman Amanullah Khan, now living in Pakistan, named a cabinet of Muslims, Hindus and political figures including Karan Singh, a former Indian ambassador to the United States.

Singh's father, Hari Singh, was the Hindu maharajah of Kashmir, an independent prin-

cely state under British rule until the subcontinent's partition into India and Pakistan in 1947.

Threatened by an invasion of Pakistani tribesmen after partition, Hari Singh joined the Indian Union, an act that led to the first of the wars between India and Pakistan.

Kashmiris say India agreed to UN resolutions in 1948 and 1949 calling for a plebiscite to determine Kashmir's future.

Guru said he thought the JKLF's announcement of a provisional government could be an opening for talks.

Saxena ruled out talks unless the groups renounced violence. "You don't talk with a pistol pointed at your head," he said.

## 25 rebels killed

### Tamil MPs disarmed; 35 guns confiscated

COLOMBO, July 1. (AP): Government troops broke through a cordon of rebel bunkers and overran a strategic hideout on the northwestern coast, killing 25 guerrillas the military said today.

One soldier was killed and 25 were wounded in yesterday's operation, the officials said.

The officials described the loss of the hideout in Marichchukkad village, 185 kilometres (115 miles) north of Colombo, as a major blow to the rebels.

The hideout was hidden in dense forest and was close to the Indian

Ocean, they said, making it an ideal point for transporting men and weapons to the north. The militants had had an upper hand in that region since fighting in the civil war renewed on June 11.

Also yesterday, police raided the homes of 10 Tamil parliament members in Colombo and disarmed them and their bodyguards, a military official said today.

The official said the raid was conducted in the downtown Kollupitiya neighbourhood homes of the politicians of the Eelam Revolutionary Organisation of Students, a pro-Tamil rebel party.

Thirty-five guns and 20,000 rounds of ammunition were confiscated in the raid that was part of the government's efforts to disarm politicians, said the official, who cannot be identified under briefing rules.

The government has already confiscated about 8,000 guns nationwide from other politicians, issued to their bodyguards last year at the height of the Sinhalese insurgency.

Eros which has 13 representatives in the 225-member parliament, is closely aligned with the Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam, who are fighting government forces for the control of the North and East.

The militia wants to establish a separate homeland for the minority Tamil, claiming they are discriminated against by the majority Sinhalese in jobs and education.

Sinhalese comprise 75 per cent of Sri Lanka's 16 million people and control the government and the military. Tamils make up 18 per cent of the population.

Fighting between the Tamil Tigers and government forces erupted last month after a Tamil man "complained" to the rebels that he was manhandled by Sinhalese police in the eastern port town of Batticaloa.

At least 1,820 combatants have died in the hostilities that have a 13-month tenuous ceasefire and peace talks between the Tamil Tigers and the government of President Ranasinghe Premadasa.

On Saturday, Eros General Secretary Velupillai Prabhakaran appealed to Premadasa to stop the government offensive in the North and East where most of Sri Lanka's Tamils live.

In a letter of the President, copies of which were given to reporters, Prabhakaran said "heaping untold misery on the Tamil people would only make them support the LTTE more and more."

The letter called on Premadasa to restart peace talks and end his aerial offensive on northern Jaffna peninsula, the rebel stronghold where the guerrillas have besieged a strategic fort since June 11.

In an effort to break the siege, government planes have bombed and strafed surrounding residential areas, killing an unknown number of civilians. The government blames the deaths on pilot error.

"Time is running out. Please show your gesture to the suffering Tamil-speaking people," the letter said.

Since the fighting started, Premadasa has often said he is ready to restart peace talks if the Tigers surrender their arms. The government blames the Tigers for starting the civil war.

## Germany (Continued from Page 1)

Calling for "national solidarity," Kohl also assured fellow West Germans that they will not be set at a disadvantage as the two nations join.

East German Prime Minister Lothar de Maiziere delivered his own television address, also acknowledging that the path will not be easy.

De Maiziere urged his country's 16.6 million people "not to be led astray by the difficulties, but rather to recognise and use the opportunities."

Earlier, at least 10,000 people lined up at the only bank known open at midnight, appropriately located on the Alexanderplatz, where massive protests helped bring down the former communist government last autumn.

A deafening cheer broke out as the clock struck midnight and the doors to the West German Deutsche Bank opened and allowed people to draw on their newly converted savings accounts.

Andreas Schildberg, 16, strolled down Alexanderplatz, throwing away East German coins and bills. "It's worthless anyway in a couple of minutes. It has always been worthless."

First in line was Hans-Joachim Corsalle, 41, who delivers coal for a living. He withdrew the equivalent of \$1,200 in West German marks from his account to take his family on vacation.

"I'm used to standing in line," he said. "Yesterday, for instance, I waited in line for five hours to get enough gas for the vacation."

Banks nationwide scheduled special Sunday hours to mark the day that, to many, ranked in significance with the fall of the communist government in October last year and the opening of the Berlin Wall a month later.

People began lining up last night at the bank on Alexanderplatz. "Nobody is going to go home without his money," said Deutsche Bank spokesman Helmut Harman. The line got longer.

The scene was markedly different in little towns along the border, where frontier controls have been relaxed for the last several weeks.

In Philippshul, on the border of the West German state of Thuringia, midnight came relatively quietly. Off-duty border guards fired several shots from a flare pistol to mark the



Maiziere look at a 100 Deutsche mark note.

historic day. Stores were closed nationwide during the weekend as workers remodeled the former state-owned shops and stocked them with truckloads of Western products that stand to dominate the newly opened consumer market.

In an interview with the West German newspaper Bild Am Sonntag, De Maiziere said prosperity will come to East Germany within five years.

"It will happen because it must happen," he said. "Now is the time to rule up our sleeves and work hard. And we will do that."

East Germany said today it would not be stamped into political union with West Germany despite ceding control of its economy to Bonn in a historic monetary merger.

"We will not let ourselves be pressured from Bonn. We have 6 million people to represent here," government spokesman Matthias Gehler said on the first day of German economic union.

"We must proceed step by step... when everything is happening so quickly, (unification) must not turn into tumult," Gehler told Reuters.

Monika Pein mailed a letter to a friend in the United States today, describing the incredible pace of events in the two Germanys, and stamped it with a commemorative imprint from the post office — a small oval footnote to the day's history.



We, the management and staff of Pan Arab Consulting Engineers, express our heartfelt condolences to Mrs. Evans and the family members of Gordon William Evans on their sudden bereavement.

### Pleasant news

For pool and snooker amateurs and players. Today... is the Grand Opening for the pool and snookers room.

Entry will be free of charge. Murqab, the Skyline Hall, the back entrance, the small hall. Tel: 2411151/2/3

## Peace man in rebel hands

MANILA, July 1. (AP): The United States embassy said today that a communist rebel had kidnapped a US Peace Corps volunteer and was holding him on the central island of Negros.

A retired Roman Catholic bishop said the American volunteer had been "very friendly" with the New People's Army guerrillas before his reported abduction more than two weeks ago.

Last week, the United States recalled the 261 Peace Corps volunteers in the Philippines after intelligence reports indicated that communist rebels might try to kill or kidnap the volunteers.

US authorities had said previously that all the volunteers were accounted for. The volunteers began leaving the Philippines on Friday.

A Peace Corps spokeswoman in Washington who asked not to be named said she had no information about the kidnapping.

Embassy spokesman Stanley Schragar, said it was believed 26-year-old Timothy Swanson of Wyoming, who had been in the Philippines since February was abducted June 13. He said the embassy had made unsuccessful attempts to contact Swanson when the withdrawal of the Peace Corps volunteers was announced.

Rev. Antonio Fortich, the retired Roman Catholic bishop of Negros, said in a telephone interview that Swanson's Filipino wife told him rebels had taken the volunteer from his home in the village of Patag. She said she was told to say nothing about the matter, he said.

Last week, he said, Swanson's wife received a letter from her husband saying he was all right and asking her to send some books and personal items.

President Corason Aquino's press secretary, Tomas Gomez, said he had no information on the abduction but said it might have been avoided if the United States had consulted Philippine authorities on security.

Schragar said the embassy had dispatched diplomats to the Negros city of Bacolod, Negros, about 300 miles (500 kms) southeast of Manila, is a stronghold of the rebel New Peoples Army, which has waged a 21-year insurgency and seeks to establish a Marxist state.

On May 29, rebels on Negros kidnapped a Japanese aid worker, Fumio Mizuno, and are believed holding him in remote mountains near Bacolod.

Schragar said the embassy was convinced that the kidnappers were communist rebels, but refused to say what contacts, if any, had been made with the kidnappers.

The US decision to withdraw the Peace Corps volunteers had drawn criticism from Philippine officials, who said the United States was overreacting to the alleged threats.

Yesterday, Gomez said the decision to pull out the volunteers could be an obstacle in forthcoming talks on the future of US bases in the country. The bases' lease expires in September.

Gomez said today that US authorities had not shared information about the reported rebel threat.

Bangladesh rushes help: Authorities rushed food, medicine and drinking water to thousands of villagers returning to their homes today after flood waters began receding in northern Bangladesh.

Some houses in Sirajganj, 220 km (136 miles) from Dhaka, were still under ankle-deep water but floods had drained away from most. The rain-swollen Jamuna and Brahmaputra rivers swept into many villages in Sirajganj, Bogra and neighbouring districts, destroying bamboo-and-straw houses and damaging crops. (Reuters)

Snakes' vengeance: Mokbul Kazi did not consider it of too great consequence when he tried to kill a snake with a spear.

The Bangladeshi farmer was used to snakes slithering into his home, especially when the summer monsoons flushed them out of their holes. This one was different. It was wounded by Kazi's attack, but clung tenaciously to the mud and straw ceiling of his hut, the Khabar newspaper reported.

That night, about fifty snakes invaded Kazi's hut, hissing disapprovingly.

Kazi and his family fled. The snakes stayed for a week. They left Saturday, when their wounded comrade died, the newspaper said. (AP)

Bombay building collapses: Police today pulled two bodies from the rubble of a Bombay building which collapsed in heavy rain last week, raising the death toll to 39.

The Press Trust of India (PTI) news agency reported that 40 people injured in Thursday's collapse of the four-storey building, which housed scores of jewellery makers, were still in hospital. (Reuters)

7 expelled from CP: Mongolia's ruling Communist Party expelled seven men who once were among the country's powerful and feared officials and disciplined six others, a Chinese report said yesterday.

One of those disciplined was former party chief Jambyn Batmönkh.

China's official Xinhua news agency quoted the Mongolian party newspaper Unen as saying those expelled had violated party discipline and tarnished the party's reputation.

All were hardliners and associates of ousted dictator Yumjaagiyn Tsedenbal, who for decades maintained tight party control in all spheres of life in this Soviet-bloc nation. (AP)

Fundamentals barred in Uganda: Ugandan Muslim leaders have barred a Group of Seven Fundamentalists, recently returned from Saudi Arabia, from preaching in mosques after opposition from conservative Islamic groups. Muslim sources said yesterday. (Reuters)

Italian men favour legal brothels: Most Italian men want brothels to be legal and supervised by the state, according to an opinion poll.

The poll, for Espresso magazine, shows 56.2 per cent in favour and 23 per cent opposed.

Men (61.3 per cent) are keener than women (51.5 per cent).

In enforcing the current ban on brothels, said film-director Federico Fellini in an interview, Italian authorities pretended prostitution does not exist. (Reuters)

Ex-spies swap cold war: Voices were lowered and eyebrows raised yesterday in Boston as about 100 ex-intelligence officers swapped cold war stories and agreed there were plenty of secrets to be kept.

It was the annual convention of the New England chapter of the Association of Former Intelligence Officers, where trenchcoats hung off the backs of chairs and "seven years blazes for chemical warfare" was required reading.

"The Soviets are much more active than they were. Things are easier for them now. Barriers are dropping," said David Whipple, the executive director of the 3,500-member national association.

"Americans don't say longer believe that to answer a direct question from a Soviet is an act of treason — and with good reason — so they are more open," Whipple said. ("Soviet" people under tour cover and trade cover — Americans give them honest answers. (AP)

Airlines punctuality declined: European airlines punctuality dropped from March to April but increased from a year ago, the Association of European Airlines said on Friday.

AEA said 18.3 per cent of European flights were delayed more than 15 minutes in April, three points higher than in the two preceding months.

Improvement in punctuality over the corresponding period of last year continued, however, AEA said. April marks the fourth straight month of year-on-year reductions in delays. (AP)

Clark withdrawal: The US air force has announced that world-wide restructuring and budgetary constraints will force the withdrawal of 24 F-4G fighter jets from Clark air base beginning in October, resulting in the loss of 980 jobs.



Insecure

President Carlos Menem's daughter, Zulma, was treated by doctors at her home on Saturday by muggers, an official said. The 19-year-old was treated by doctors at her home and did not require hospitalization.

The incident showed "the insecurity in which the children live," Mariu Giovannelli, spokeswoman for Zulma Menem, the President's wife, told the Associated Press.

The Menems separated last May 8 and have lived apart since. On June 13, Menem barred his wife from the official presidential residence in the Buenos Aires suburb of Olivos.

Mrs Menem publicly charged that the President was being manipulated by his staff,

and denounced "corruption" in his government. She provided neither specific charges nor evidence.

Mrs Menem and the couple's two children — Carlos Saul Facundo, 21, and Zulma Eva — moved into her apartment in the fashionable Recoleta section of the capital. Zulma Eva was mugged not far from that apartment.

Two guards assigned to protect the family caught two of the attackers, who were arrested, Ms Giovannelli said.

The government news agency Telam subsequently confirmed the arrests, and said the incident looked to be an attempted robbery.



Fraud trial

Jury deliberations completed a third day on Saturday in the fraud trial of former Philippine first lady Imelda Marcos and her co-defendant, Saudi trader Adnan Khashoggi.

The panel of seven men and five women met for 7-1/2 hours and were to return on Sunday at mid-day.

The jurors rehearsed transcribed testimony about the alleged fraudulent transfer of millions of dollars from the Philippines for the purchase of Manhattan real estate.

The jurors focused on two of four properties — the midtown retail building and an office building — which Imelda and her late husband, former president Ferdinand E. Marcos, allegedly bought with embezzled funds.

The jury began deliberations on Thursday afternoon. The three-month trial in US district court included testimony from 95 prosecution witnesses. The defence called no witnesses.

Imelda, whose 61st birthday is Monday, is charged with racketeering, racketeering conspiracy, mail fraud and obstruction of justice. She is accused of helping her husband buy the real estate, jewelry and art worth \$222 million allegedly looted from their homeland's treasury.

In Manila, about 1,000 demonstrators (above) show their support for Imelda. (Reuters wirephoto)



Rain brings joy

Street children dance with joy under the first monsoon rains in New Delhi after suffering the

summer heat of nearly three months. (Reuters wirephoto)

## India wins case at environ conference

### 'You have made the mess, and now you can pay to clean it up'

LONDON, July 1. (UPI): As one of the year's most important world environmental conferences stretched into overtime, it appeared far from certain whether India would join a treaty aimed at phasing out ozone-depleting chemicals.

Pitted against each other Friday night were the United States and other developed nations, many of which have the technology and the money to create alternatives to ozone-threatening chlorofluorocarbons, and developing countries led by India's Environment Minister Maneka Gandhi.

There was no dispute the man-made chemicals used in refrigeration, foams and aerosols are gradually destroying the belts of ozone 20 miles (32 km) above the earth that block out cancer-causing ultraviolet light, thus increasing the threat of

ecological disaster.

The disagreements lay in how quickly all parties at the conference would be able to adapt to the phasing out of CFCs by the year 2000, given that developed countries have distinct financial and technological advantages over countries such as India and China.

"Until almost the last minute on Friday night, I wasn't sure we would reach agreement. There was as much suspense as in a Hitchcock movie," said Mostafa Tolba, executive director of the United Nations Environment Programme.

Gandhi fought hard with the West at the Montreal protocol conference, saying: "You have made the mess, and now you can pay to clean it up."

She and delegates from other developing nations wanted stronger promises of

technological help so they could shift toward manufacturing their own CFC substitutes.

Representatives from the United States and other delegations argued that unless India and China join the tightened 1987 Montreal protocol treaty to phase out CFC production and consumption, the ozone layer could not be preserved. There could be no loopholes for developing nations to slip through if they could not adhere to its strict ozone-saving measures, they said.

Central to the dispute was the fact that India and China — holding a third of the world's population — have in recent years begun to step up production of CFCs. Gandhi said India has recently installed the CFC technology that had earlier enabled the West to create cheap and conven-

ient air-conditioning and refrigeration.

Throughout the afternoon, delegates said during breaks in the protracted, closed-door talks that they were fairly optimistic China and India would agree to recommend their governments join the treaty.

"We've just about tied it all up, but the bow isn't yet on it," said William Reilly, head of the US Environmental Protection.

The soft-spoken Gandhi, wearing a colourful sari that made her easily identifiable in the crowded conference lobby, attracted a virtual rugby scrum of journalists around her during her frequent passes through the lobby late in the day. She was surprised India was being called "obstructive" and repeatedly chided the West over its reluctance to concede to wording in the treaty.

مركز البيئة

## PEOPLE AND PLACES

**SPOLETO, Italy:** The 33rd Annual Festival of Two Worlds opened with a concert of Hector Berlioz's "Symphonie Fantastique" and the world debut of festival founder Gian Carlo Menotti's "Regina Coeli" in a tradition-breaking performance.

In all but two of its previous runs the 19-day international festival has begun with an opera.

The festival opening Wednesday night featured the orchestra of the Opera di Paris, directed by Korean conductor Myung-Whun Chung while Menotti's piece was performed under his direction in the dome of this medieval hilltown.

Highlights of the 1990 programme, which is dominated by musical performances, include Menotti's "Marriage of Figaro" and the European debut of American avant-garde composer Philip Glass' opera "The Hydrogen Jukebox." With a paucity of prose works, the festival's programme is rounded out by dance, poetry, film and art exhibits. (AP)

**SARATOGA SPRINGS, New York:** Screaming fans gave singer Debbie Wahlberg of the New Kids on the Block a tumultuous sendoff from the hospital where he recuperated from injuries suffered in a fall on stage.

About 200 fans, mostly teen-age girls, greeted the 20-year-old Wahlberg as his bodyguard escorted him out of Saratoga Hospital on Tuesday after a two-day stay. Wahlberg signed autographs and hugged and kissed fans.

"Oh my God. Oh my God. Oh my God. Oh my God. He kissed me," said Lorea Ferrare, 13. She said she had waited 11 hours to see the singer.

Wahlberg grabbed his chin and suffered cuts on his chest, arm and mouth when he fell through a trap door during a concert Sunday at Saratoga racetrack. (AP)

**OSLO, Norway:** A lithograph by Norwegian artist Edvard Munch stolen from an Oslo art gallery in April has been recovered, news reports said Tuesday.

The print, Madonna, worth about \$231,000, was among four works by Norwegian artists recovered at a house in Drammen, near Oslo, newspapers said. All the works had been stolen.

Two Norwegian men were held on charges of receiving stolen property but they were not suspected of stealing the artworks, reported the Norwegian News Agency NTB. Their names were not released.

The Madonna was among a number of works stolen from the Kunsthuset Gallery in mid-April. Thieves broke down the door of the museum with a rail from a trolley track. (AP)

**LOS ANGELES:** Screenplay writer Joe Eszterhas commanded a record \$3 million for his latest film script, "Basic Instinct," a steamy thriller about a policeman and a writer-psychologist.

The \$3 million is a record for a "Spec" (speculation) screenplay, which is written before going up for bids by the studios, rather than written under contract.

"I've always felt that the script was at the heart of the movie," Eszterhas said. "If you're going to pay actors and directors, there's nothing wrong with paying the writer, too."

Eszterhas, who wrote the screenplays for "Jagged Edge," "Beverly Hills Cop" and "The Untouchables," generally commands more than \$1 million for a movie script. (AP)

WE'RE THE ARTS POLICE,  
AND WE'LL DECIDE...



...WHAT YOU CAN SEE  
AND WHAT YOU MUST HIDE



WE BUST MUSEUMS AND  
MUSICIANS OBSCURE...



...TO MAKE SURE YOUR  
MINDS ARE SQUEAKY  
CLEAN



WE THINK FREEDOM OF  
SPEECH IS A BUNCH  
OF CR--



...YOU'RE UNDER ARREST--  
NOW BEAT THAT RAP!



## Swimwear, 'bodies' a sizzling success

## Strip-tease club makes fashion debut

**PARIS, July 1, (AP):** The Crazy Horse Saloon, Paris's most celebrated striptease nightclub, seems an unlikely venue for a fashion show. But its first parade of swimwear and bodystockings was a sizzling success.

The styles may not set the fashion world on fire, but the strippers won over the audience when they showed off the new "Crazy Horse" line Tuesday night to the driving beat of country-rock music.

On display were 38 bathing suits and "bodies," (as the French call bodystockings) by Nicole Oliver, a Lyon-based lingerie manufacturing firm.

Strippers with stage names such as Akie Masterpiece and Vanity Obelisk modelled revealing little swimsuits, including one "monokini" baring the bosom. Others were decorated with sequins and ball-

fringes, had daring cut-outs, or trailed suggestive metal "tails."

Nicole Olivier, formerly known for lingerie, has 300 outlets throughout the world, according to spokeswoman Arlette Colomb.

"Then our marketing department came up with this Crazy Horse idea to boost our sales," said Ms. Colomb. "So we set up a franchise with the nightclub."

One of the world's most famous nude cabarets, the Crazy Horse has built a reputation for high-class entertainment over 39 years.

"I'm delighted with the swimsuits and the association," said Crazy Horse owner, Alain Bernardin, who founded the club in 1951 on the posh avenue George V.



Dog owners look like their dogs. A Romanian woman and her Dalmatian dog watch their rival contestants in Romania's first international dog show in seven years. (Reuters wirephoto)

**WATERFALL, Pennsylvania:** Jesse Wertz's horse wasn't a runaway exactly... more of a rollover.

Wertz telephoned state police early Tuesday to report he had lost his horse and trailer while driving west on the Pennsylvania turnpike. Wertz said he did not realize the animal was missing until he got off the

highway in this south-central Pennsylvania town.

Troopers found the trailer and the unharmed horse almost seven miles (11 kms) back along the side of the road. The trailer had coasted to a stop along the shoulder of the westbound lane.

**NEW YORK:** Helen Gurley Brown was given a Mercedes Benz and a chrome replica of a 1960s manual typewriter at a celebration of her 25 years with Cosmopolitan magazine.

The 68-year-old editor-in-chief credited her husband, film producer David Brown with much of her success and danced the Charleston at the Monday night party, said Lisa McCoskey, a Cosmopolitan spokeswoman.

Among the 250 guests were Beverly Sills, Barbara Walters, Don Johnson, Jane Pauley, Peter Jennings, David Frost, Mike Nichols, Diane Sawyer, James Woods, Merry Griffin and Ivana Trump.

Mrs. Brown parlayed her 1962 best seller, "Sex and the Single Girl," into a magazine proposal to Hearst Magazines and eventually, Cosmopolitan. (AP)

**PRINCETON, New Jersey:** Lawrence S. Rockefeller has given Princeton University \$21 million to create a center for the Study and Teaching of human values, the university announced Tuesday.

The new center for human values is expected to offer undergraduate courses and graduate seminars in areas such as religion, culture, and morality; ethics and international politics; moral education and development; and philosophy and public affairs.

The 50-year-old philanthropist and conservationist is a 1932 Princeton graduate. Rockefeller's undergraduate thesis was "The concept of value... and its relation to ethics." (AP)

**DETROIT, Michigan:** Ze'ev Chafets, a former Israeli government spokesman and native of Michigan, has written a book about Detroit that depicts it as the first Third World city in the United States.

"Devil's Night and Other True Tales of Detroit," to be published by Random House this fall, says Detroit has a black leadership that sees itself engaged in a struggle with a white-dominated world.

Chafets, 43, was born in nearby Pontiac. After emigrating to Israel in 1969, he spent five years in the Israeli Army and became a government spokesman under then-Prime Minister Menachem Begin. (AP)

**Los Angeles:** The rap group 2 Live Crew whose As Nasty As They Wanna Be album was declared obscene in the southern US state of Florida, will parody the Bruce Springsteen hit Born in the USA as Banned in the USA.

Springsteen was comfortable with the lyrics and agreed to use the parody, spokeswoman Marilyn Lavery said Tuesday.

Jack Thompson, the lawyer who led the campaign that got the 2 Live Crew album declared obscene, objected to the parody.

## Turner's slip fetches \$1,200

**NEW YORK, July 1, (AP):** Actress Kathleen Turner's slip fetched a hefty price. It cost \$1,200 dollars.

The slip, which she has been wearing in the play "Cat On A Hot Tin Roof," was one of 29 items sold Tuesday night at a black-tie dinner and auction for Easter seals. The auction raised \$30,000 for the charity that aids people with disabilities.

Turner is playing Maggie in the play on Broadway, dressed in a low-cut, thigh-length, silk slip with lace trim.

Bidding for the slip started at \$500 and quickly grew after auctioneer Didi Lynn Worsole informed potential buyers that the slip was not in the room because Turner was wearing it just a few blocks away.

## Fires in Santa Barbara contained

**SANTA BARBARA, California, July 1, (AP):** Firefighters tightened a ring around one of California's most destructive brush fires yesterday while first steps were taken to restore ravaged neighborhoods and federal assistance was offered.

The 4,900-acre (1,948-hectare) blaze that burned hundreds of homes on the outskirts of Santa Barbara smoldered northeast of town but was 90 per cent contained. Containment means completion of a fire line.

Helicopters dropped water and ground crews toiled in an area aptly named Windy Gap as the weather outlook took an unfavorable turn and hot, dry winds were forecast to return today.

"It's a very, very critical portion of the firefight. It cannot be lost," said Santa Barbara County Fire Marshal Michael Bennett.

In its trail, utility crews went in to restore electricity, phone and gas service. Residents met to figure out how to cope with their losses or cleared brush to keep surviving homes safe.

In Maine, President George Bush declared disaster areas in Santa Barbara and Los Angeles counties. His action makes the areas eligible for federal grants and loans to assist individuals, businesses and local governments.

Structural losses in Santa Barbara County were put at \$280 million, but county supervisor Bill Wallace said the value might top \$500 million. So far, 438 homes, 28 apartments, 10 businesses and four public buildings have burned.

The declaration for Los Angeles County applied to suburban Glendale where an arsonist set a fire Wednesday afternoon that destroyed or damaged 72 homes at a loss of up to \$40 million. That fire was out.

Elsewhere in the state, a fire was 90 per cent contained but posed a threat to the community of San Felipe in northern San Diego County. The arson fire, set Thursday, destroyed four structures but no homes.



## Not for your eyes

An East German girl covers the eyes of a statue of Karl Marx, the founding father of communism in East Berlin, on Saturday, ahead of currency union. East Germany abolished its 42-year-old currency in favour of the West German mark yesterday, and handed control of its economy to Bonn. (Reuters wirephoto)

## Britain's 'magic bullet' cancer cure research

**LONDON, July 1, (Kuna):** Research is to begin in Britain soon into a new cure for cancer, referred to by scientists as a "magic bullet" treatment, it was reported today.

The UK cancer research campaign has awarded £1.5 million one of its biggest ever grants, to the research, which will be conducted at London's Charing Cross and Westminster medical schools.

Scientists hope that the research could radically change the treatment of many common types of cancer by the end of the century.

It involves injecting antibodies into the patient

that will seek and destroy cancer cells.

As the antibodies circulate in the blood, they attach themselves to cancer cells, including those that may have spread to unknown locations in the body.

Researchers have turned to the idea of using antibodies to seek out cancer cells because the disease often spreads rapidly.

By the time many people realise they have bowel cancer, for example, it is often too late for surgery to be of much help, they point out.

I.P.C. Competition  
KD 500 Total Prizes

Dear friend... You live in a Muslim Arab country which is part of the great Islamic World. What do you know about the Muslim World? Test your knowledge by trying to answer as much as you can from the following questions and win great prizes.

## PART I:

Tick ( ) the correct block/s.

1 The largest Muslim country in population is:

- ( ) Saudi Arabia.  
( ) Pakistan  
( ) Indonesia

2 The Muslim population in the world is about:

- ( ) 1,250 million  
( ) 1,000 million  
( ) 950 million

3 The Muslim countries that participated in the 5th Islamic Summit Conference held in Kuwait (1985) were:

- ( ) 65 countries  
( ) 46 countries  
( ) 35 countries

4 The first pillar of Islam is:

- ( ) Salat  
( ) Shahadat  
( ) Zakat  
( ) Siyam  
( ) Hajj

5 Put the following Religions in the correct chronological order (number them):

- ( ) Christianity  
( ) Islam  
( ) Judaism

PART II:  
Islam in my point of view

Write an article of 150-200 words about Islam in your point of view.

Print clearly

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_ AGE: \_\_\_\_\_

ADDRESS: \_\_\_\_\_

RELIGION: \_\_\_\_\_ PHONE: (if available) \_\_\_\_\_

## Conditions

- Everyone over 15 is eligible
- May use coupon or mail to I.P.C.
- Answer Part I or Part II or both.
- Deadline 31-7-1990

Mail to:

I.P.C. Competition  
Islam Presentation Committee  
P.O. Box 1613 Safat 13017

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To His Highness

**Sheikh Jaber Al Ahmad  
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Amir of the State of Kuwait

And His Highness

**Sheikh Saad Al Abdullah  
Al Salem Al Sabah**

Crown Prince and Prime Minister

And to the Government and People of Kuwait

**On Occasion of  
EID AL-ADHA**

## Attack on embassy claimed by M-20

PANAMA CITY, July 1. (Reuters) A shadowy group known as the 20th of December Movement M-20 has claimed responsibility for Friday's drive-by shooting attack on the US Embassy in Panama, a newspaper reported yesterday.

La Prensa daily said an unidentified man claiming to be an M-20 spokesman told an international news agency in Panama on Friday that the group had carried out the attack in revenge for the Dec 20 US invasion of Panama.

"The M-20 will continue striking at the heart of the enemy," the spokesman was reported as saying in the telephone call, apparently referring to the 12,000 troops stationed at the US southern command in Panama City.

In the attack, gunmen in cars fired on the embassy and a building nearby housing US Marine guards, poking the outer walls but causing no injuries.

Earlier this year, the M-20 claimed responsibility for a grenade attack on a downtown bar popular with US troops. One American soldier was killed and 25 other people wounded.

US and Panamanian authorities blame the attacks on a handful of militants loyal to former Panamanian strongman Manuel Noriega, ousted during the invasion and now in a Miami jail awaiting trial on drug and racketeering charges.

La Prensa's report, however, said the M-20 caller denied the group was pro-Noriega. "We are not 'Noriegistas' but rather patriots and revolutionaries," he was quoted as saying.

He said the embassy attack was a response to the death of Angel Benitez, who he described as a member of Noriega's Dignity Battalion killed while resisting the US invasion.

**Ecuador:** The mother of a US engineer released by Colombian kidnappers after his family paid a \$60,000 ransom said Saturday she was so happy her son was safe she spent an hour by his bedside just watching him breathe in his sleep.

Scott Heimdal, 27, was released unharmed Friday after 61 days in captivity when his family paid the ransom to suspected Colombian guerrillas, Ecuadorian police said. He was flown from Colombia to Quito Friday night and reunited with his mother and father, who had flown to Ecuador to negotiate with the kidnappers.

**Costa Rica:** A series of moderately strong earthquakes struck the central part of Costa Rica Saturday morning, causing some alarm but only minor damage, scientists said.

Bruce Presgrave, a geophysicist at the US Geological Survey in Golden, Colorado, said the strongest of the tremors struck at 8:51 am and measured 4.6 on the open-ended Richter scale. Smaller tremors continued throughout the afternoon.

The quakes broke windows, cracked walls and disrupted telephone service in downtown San Jose and in Puntarenas, 27 miles (43 km) west of the capital, where the strongest quake was centred. There were no immediate reports of injuries.

**Medellin violence takes toll** (Reuters) Faced with the rampant violence sweeping their city, residents of Colombia's "cocaine capital" say they feel angry, frustrated and helpless.

Local people have no real suggestions on how to stop the violence, which has killed thousands of civilians and more than 145 policemen so far this year in Medellin, headquarters of the world's most powerful drug cartel.

"How to stop the violence? Who knows? Only God — and perhaps not even he," the uncle of one of 19 mostly young, wealthy Colombians massacred at a Medellin bar last month told Reuters.

"These people are demented. They just want to kill," the man, who refused to give his name, said as he and other relatives waited to collect the corpse of his 15-year-old nephew.

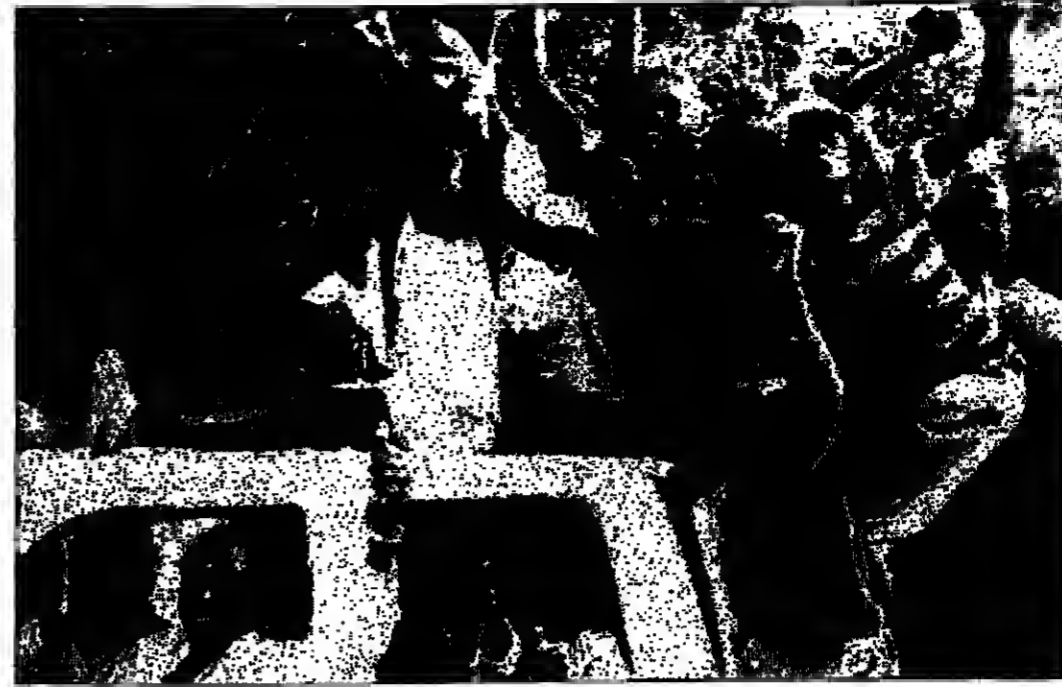
Last Thursday 14 people were killed and more than 30 wounded when a car bomb exploded near a Medellin police station just as the city's new police chief was being sworn in.

"It was terrible. The explosion shook everything. We were thinking this would happen because there had been many threats," a young woman told a local radio station.

Authorities have repeatedly sent army and police reinforcements to the city but they have failed to halt the wave of violence, rooted in poverty and



University of Zambia students give the power salute on Thursday following President Kenneth Kaunda's address to the nation after two days of riots over the sharp increase in the price of staple food maize meal. (Reuters wirephoto)



Young residents of Lusaka celebrate at the news of President Kenneth Kaunda's overthrow on Saturday. The coup attempt failed and President Kaunda is still in control. (Reuters wirephoto)

## Troops patrol Lusaka after aborted coup

### Kaunda to summon ruling party meeting to consult on plotters' fate

LUSAKA, July 1. (AP) Paramilitary police and army troops patrolled the streets of Lusaka today, a day after mutinous soldiers mounted an aborted coup to oust President Kenneth Kaunda.

The capital and other cities and towns were calm after five days of student-led rioting against food price hikes, and for an end of the one-party state and a return to democracy.

Kaunda, 67, the founder of the nation in 1964, flew back to Lusaka late last night from the central copperbelt province city of Ndola where he opened the Zambia International Trade Fair.

Kaunda, who landed unannounced at a military airfield near his official state house residence, faces his gravest political crisis since he led the British colony of northern Rhodesia to independence as Zambia with promises of a better deal for all.

Before he left Ndola, a visibly shaken Kaunda said at a

banquet he would not budge on his decision last month to more than double the price of corn meal, a staple in Zambian's diet. The price increase was recommended by financial institutions as part of an economic reform package.

Kaunda also said he would consult the central committee of the United National Independence Party, the only legal political movement in Zambia since a one-party state was imposed in 1972, on the fate of the coup plotters.

Kaunda hinted he might act more harshly than in the past when his foes have been detained, imprisoned or rebuked.

"I'm beginning to ask myself whether we have been right in this, whether we shouldn't take a different stance," he said.

An army lieutenant who identified himself as Mwamba, Luchembe of the signals corps was detained by fellow soldiers at dawn yesterday after making several broadcasts

from state radio that Kaunda had been toppled in a coup. Luchembe was being held at Chamba valley high-security prison outside Lusaka, government sources said. He was identified as a member of the Bemba, Zambia's biggest tribe, from the northern Luapula province near the border with Zaire.

Bembas wield most economic, political and military power, but like other Zambians many have become disenchanted with rising unemployment, galloping inflation and top-level corruption.

Before Luchembe's broadcasts, troops in armoured personnel carriers cruised Lusaka streets with loudspeakers saying a new president had been installed.

While Kaunda has referred to "coup plotters" since then, official spokesmen and the government media have reported only two arrests.

Apart from the lieutenant, police in Ndola also placed in custody anti-government activist Peter Bwalya, a former

detainee, for allegedly organising protests against the President after the broadcasts.

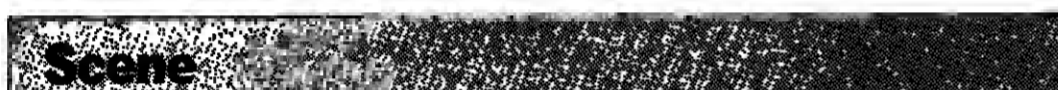
State television reported that at least two other soldiers were with the lieutenant when he made the announcements. Their fate was not known.

At least five officers were detained later yesterday, security sources told the Associated Press, speaking on condition of anonymity. Their report could not be officially verified.

Authorities have repeatedly insisted that no one was hurt yesterday. But diplomats and witnesses said at least three civilians were shot dead by guards near state house after they joined crowds celebrating the reported overthrow of Kaunda.

The state-owned Sunday Times of Zambia reported there were similar scenes of short-lived jubilation in poor black townships in Ndola and the nearby mining city of Kitwe.

## I shall return, Mandela tells US crowd



OAKLAND, California, July 1. (AP) Nelson Mandela left the United States after a 10-day visit that he capped yesterday by telling a roaring crowd he would return to the United States in October to take up the cause of the American Indian.

Mandela said he had received letters describing the conditions of the American Indians, "and I can assure you they have left me very disturbed."

Mandela said he would have liked to inspect those conditions for himself "but unfortunately my schedule is very tight. But I can assure the leaders of the American Indian community that I will return in October."

Mandela, his head shielded from a glaring sun by a brightly coloured umbrella, spoke before an estimated 70,000 people at the Oakland-Alameda County coliseum in the last major event of his eight-city tour of the country.

## Tears and dollars

### Mandela's US trip brings hope, pride

NELSON Mandela's 11-day tour of the United States ended Saturday, but the South African left a legacy of inspiration that will last far longer.

Black America gave Mandela joyful tears and dollar bills, and he gave them hope and pride and exultation.

At receptions and rallies, from lamppost perches in Harlem and corridors in the US Capitol, they spoke of an almost mystical aura. "A power from above," said a 75-year-old New Yorker, Ormond Duncan.

At the same time, the 71-year-old Mandela was a kind of cheerleader for black America, a badly needed one, many said. "Morale is enormously lifted," said Georgetown University law professor Eleanor Holmes Norton after greeting Mandela at Washington's national airport.

Black businessmen at a Wall Street power breakfast and schoolkids in Atlanta shared a wish that the stately, steadfast African National Congress leader would bring a better understanding of blacks — and with it, basic respect still withheld by some.

"Other people are going to look at black people, especially black business owners, differently," said Bill Howell, who runs a petroleum products company in Brooklyn.

In Harlem, Mandela unleashed a river of cash. And Mandela wasn't even there. The crowd of 100,000 most of it black, was waiting for his arrival, listening to a warm-up speaker describe the needs of the ANC. "I don't want this man to leave here without a piece of you going with him," he said.

Suddenly, hundreds of bills — 1's, 5's, 10's — were passed hand-to-hand overhead, coursing through the crowd to the speakers' platform.

"I would like to stand here and cry for a thousand years," Malcolm X's widow, Betty Shabazz, told the crowd.

It was a striking moment on 125th street, but not an isolated one. It was like that all along Mandela's eight-city tour.

Here, said so many, was a hero you could see and touch, even cry over.

"I just let it out," said 23-year-old Bernard Johnson, who wept at the sight of Mandela at a school rally in Boston's largely black Roxbury section, which has considered seceding from the city and renaming itself for the anti-apartheid leader.

A Massachusetts legislator, Byron Rushing, sought to explain the powerful feelings. "Some people consciously, and I think almost everybody unconsciously, is thinking ... this could have been in America, that Malcolm could have lived or that Martin could have lived."

People wanted to reciprocate "the gift" of Mandela's visit, said Coretta Scott King, the widow of the Rev Martin Luther King Jr., who met privately with Mandela in Atlanta.

"For him to actually come, it's like a dream that you had harboured in your bosom," she said, shortly after Mandela arrived in the United States.

"I would hope that most people of goodwill would see it as a triumph of good over evil." But she added, "not an ultimate one, because there's so many struggles left."

In the crowds that cheered Mandela at every stop, people talked of personal struggles and many said that's why they'd come. They took time off work; many travelled hours by bus. Ophelia Abney of North Carolina even rescheduled her husband's heart surgery so that she could attend an Atlanta rally.

### Takes up American Indian cause

afterward, Mandela declined to give any details of his planned return to the United States.

"I and my delegation are extremely excited about the manner in which we have been welcomed by the people of this country, by all sections of the population... black and white... and by people of different political affiliation," Mandela said.

He and his wife, Winnie, left on a 6.25pm (0125 GMT) flight to Ireland via Canada.

Yesterday's speech was one of the first occasions Mandela had spoken about the plight of ethnic groups in the United States.

Although his visit has galvanised black activists, Mandela has preferred not to discuss the social and economic status of blacks in the United States. He has said he was in the United States to focus attention on apartheid in South Africa, not on American domestic problems.

During the speech yesterday, Mandela promised not to give up the battle against apartheid "until victory is achieved."

The crowd waved black, green and gold African National Congress flags, beat on drums and stood to roar their support as Mandela, deputy president of the ANC, took the stage.

"Our people demand democracy. Our country, which continues to bleed and suffer pain, needs democracy. Our country stands on the threshold of fundamental change, but we still have a long road to travel before reaching our destination," he said.

After a welcome at Oakland International Airport, the 71-year-old black South African black leader went straight to the coliseum.

"I feel like an old battery that has been recharged," Mandela said upon arrival. "Our visit to the United States has succeeded beyond our wildest dreams."

Mandela, with Winnie at his side, was greeted by area politicians, including San Francisco Mayor Art Agnos and Oakland Mayor Lionel Wilson. Some in the cheering crowd of about 300 waved small green, yellow and black flags of the African National Congress.

Nelson Mandela acknowledges a crowd of about 70,000 people at the Oakland Coliseum on the final day of his US tour. (Reuters wirephoto)

Nelson Mandela raises his fist as he addresses a crowd of about 70,000 people at the Oakland Coliseum on the final day of his US tour. (Reuters wirephoto)

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## Strike by ANC splits blacks

JOHANNESBURG, South Africa, July 1. (AP) An African National Congress call for a nation-wide strike on Monday has drawn sharp criticism from rival black groups and white authorities who fear it could set off factional violence.

"Intimidation of innocent workers ... to obey the call for a stayaway has already started" Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok claimed yesterday.

The ANC, the country's largest opposition group, called the one-day strike to protest black faction fighting in the eastern province of Natal that has claimed more than 4,000 lives since 1986.

The main combatants are ANC supporters and members of Inkatha, a relatively conservative Zulu organisation. The ANC has accused police of siding with Inkatha and encouraging the violence, a charge police deny. There have been only a handful of prosecutions in Natal despite the thousands of deaths.

Such disparate groups as the police, Inkatha, and the radical Azanian People's Organisation all oppose the stayaway and say it will heighten tensions in the region.

**Violence** "We are concerned this call will aggravate the violence not only in Natal but (throughout) the country," said Strini Moodley, spokesman for the Azanian People's Organisation.

Police said officers would be stationed at railway stations and bus stops around the country to prevent intimidation of people seeking to go to work.

Strike calls in recent years have resulted in widespread stay-aways, intimidation and scattered violence.

The stayaway is supported by several ANC allies, including the Congress of South African Trade Unions, the country's largest black labour federation with about 1 million members.

"The war in Natal is a national political issue, which can only be resolved by putting pressure on those who have the power to end this war — the apartheid regime and their 'repressive' agencies," the labour group said.

But the National Congress of Trade Unions, the second largest labour federation with some 500,000 black members, told its members to go to work Monday.

At least one senior ANC leader has expressed reservations about the stayaway.

**Anger** Archie Gumede, a top ANC figure in Natal, said he could understand the strike "in terms of (black) anger, but I can't explain it in terms of logic."

Black groups have become increasingly hostile to one another in recent months as they compete for supporters and influence. Hundreds of blacks have died in faction fighting since President F.W. de Klerk legalised dozens of anti-apartheid organisations in February.

City Press, the country's largest black-oriented weekly criticised black leaders for failing to negotiate a compromise on the stayaway.

"We can say with certainty that after tomorrow our people will be more divided than ever," the newspaper said today in an editorial. "The masses were not given a choice by our leaders to support or oppose the stayaway."

Business groups have recommended a "no work, no pay" policy for those who take part in the stayaway.

Meanwhile, a policeman shot and killed a black anti-apartheid activist and wounded two others with one bullet when he fired unprovoked into a crowd yesterday, witnesses said.

But police said the constable opened fire in self-defence after the crowd attacked him and colleagues with stones while they were making a legitimate arrest.

The policeman shot into a mass of people outside a rally of the African National Congress in the black township of Alexandra, a satellite of Johannesburg.

"They (policemen) were mingling with the crowd and suddenly arrested a youth for no reason," Alexandra Civic Association spokesman Obed Bapela said.

## 2 Colombians extradited to US

BOGOTA, July 1. (Reuters) Two Colombians wanted in the United States on drug trafficking charges were handed over to US authorities yesterday and flown to Florida, the Colombian News Agency ColPrensa reported.

There was no immediate confirmation from Colombia's national police or the US Embassy of the report. The news agency said Luis Caribacas Acosta and Rafael Julio Fernandez were taken from the national penitentiary south of Bogota yesterday under heavy security and handed over to US Drug Enforcement Administration agents at Bogota's El Dorado international airport.

They were flown to a US military base in Panama and then to Florida, it said.

Caribacas Acosta was to be transferred to an undisclosed location in North Carolina where he is wanted for cocaine trafficking and money laundering.

Fernandez was to be put under the jurisdiction of a Florida court where he is wanted in connection with a drug trafficking case, the report said.

Their extradition would bring to 17 the number of Colombians the government has handed over to US jurisdiction. Another 13 are awaiting extradition.

A central aim of Colombia's drug lords is to overturn the government's policy of extraditing alleged traffickers to the United States.

Medellin's Army commander yesterday called the leader of the cocaine cartel based in the city a "genocidal maniac" and suggested that Colombia's security forces were out to gun him down. (AP)

Few of the killings are ever solved. Most are believed to be linked to murky drug rivalries or to the 10-month-old war between drug traffickers and the Colombian government.

Medellin people have grown used to the violence. In the slums, they take grim pleasure in pointing out to strangers the spots where the last policeman was killed or the bar where the latest massacre took place.

The violence makes the people afraid to give their names to reporters. A youth lounging in the street in the poor neighbourhood of Aranjuez, who would give his name only as Oscar, was guarded when asked about the policemen,

although he did say that the police often treat people badly. Asked who was responsible for killing the policemen, he said he didn't know. "It's best not to know," he added. Aranjuez and other working class areas appear quiet. Teenagers play soccer in rubble-struck streets while other youths stand on street corners closely watching passersby. A taxi driver said the surface calm is deceptive. Any argument could end in players whipping out knives or revolvers and killing someone, he said. He said he normally steers clear of the area because his cab was once stolen from him at gunpoint.

Handwritten text in Arabic script: "هذه المدينة"

# Dutch study effectiveness of anti-addiction drug

ROTTERDAM, Netherlands, July 1, (AP) Dutch researchers are studying whether a drug used in African tribal rituals is a "magic bullet" cure for narcotics addiction.

Advocates contend that after using ibogaine, addicts have no desire to take narcotics, or even tobacco.

But critics of the controversial substance argue it's unlikely to be a substitute for willpower in the struggle to kick the narcotics habit.

Researchers at Rotterdam's Erasmus University, one of the Netherlands' most prestigious medical

faculties, are studying ibogaine's effectiveness on six Dutch heroin addicts, according to the programme's American director, Dr Charles Kaplan. Ibogaine produces powerful hallucinations and muscular paralysis lasting about three days, said Kaplan.

"You take this, and you meet your ancestors... you can't eat or sleep, but the remarkable thing is that afterwards you're pretty much back to normal except that you've lost cravings across the board," he said.

The drug, a derivative of the iboga plant native to Gabon, is a controlled substance in the United States but unrestricted in the Netherlands, which is renowned for its pragmatic attitude to controlling drug abuse.

In the Netherlands, where drug abuse is seen as a disease rather than a crime, authorities rarely prosecute addicts but try to wean them from their habit with counselling and free methadone.

Kaplan said the six heroin addicts in the programme all reported taking

ibogaine between two and eight months ago, and claimed none had relapsed into their habit.

Eva Ketzer, another researcher on the three-week programme, conceded some of the addicts still admitted to occasional heroin use, but claimed they "don't feel addicted any more."

The drug was not provided by the university, whose ethics committee still needs to approve such handouts, Kaplan said.

The addicts obtained their own ibogaine through a New York-based

group, the International Coalition for Addict Self-Help, he said.

Ibogaine advocates claim it removes the desire for addictive substances and also induces insight into the reasons for one's habit.

"The reversal is so dramatic that we are wary of serious side-effects, but we haven't seen any yet," Kaplan said.

Dr Giel van Brussel, who heads the Amsterdam municipal health department's drug section, said he was more sceptical of ibogaine.

"Success in kicking the heroin addic-

tion all boils down to one thing — willingness," said Van Brussel, who claimed studies show about one-third of heroin addicts will quit eventually, regardless of treatment or counselling.

Van Brussel said the most effective factor in ending a heroin habit is often a radical change in lifestyle, including "something as simple as moving to another city."

That view is echoed by Roel Kerssemakers, a spokesman for the prestigious Jellinek Detoxification Clinic in Amsterdam.

## Sixth hijack against Soviets

STOCKHOLM, July 1, (Reuters) A 19-year-old draft dodger armed with a fake grenade hijacked a Soviet plane to Sweden late yesterday in the sixth act of air piracy against the Soviet carrier Aeroflot in three weeks.

The hijacker surrendered shortly after midnight and the plane, carrying 152 passengers and seven crew, returned to the Soviet Union, officials at Stockholm's Arlanda airport said.

"The main reason for the hijacking was that he did not want to do military service," police inspector Lennart Petersson said. The hijacker's sole demand was to be allowed to stay in Sweden.

The hijacker, a student in Leningrad, seized control of the Tupolev 154 aircraft on an internal flight between Lvov and Leningrad by telling crew members he had a hand grenade.

Police said the device turned out to be a dummy. Petersson said it was possible the hijacker had three accomplices, as first reported by police, but they had been unwilling to carry out their mission.

Because neither the hijacker nor crew spoke English, Arlanda control asked the Swedish air force to help. Two Viggen military aircraft intercepted the Tupolev over the Baltic Sea and escorted it to Arlanda.

The incident was the sixth hijacking of an Aeroflot plane since June 9, when 17-year-old Dmitri Semyonov forced a flight to divert to Arlanda.

Semyonov is still being held pending a decision by Swedish authorities on the Soviet request for his extradition on charges of air piracy.

Two other commandeered planes landed at Helsinki, another was forced to divert to Turkey, and the crew of another Aeroflot plane thwarted an attempt to hijack it to Turkey last Thursday.

# Nato to end cold war with Warsaw Pact

Bid to convince Moscow that Germany would pose no threat

BRUSSELS, July 1, (Reuters) Nato is planning a series of initiatives ahead of this week's summit in London to convince Moscow it is changing and that a united Germany would pose no threat as a member of the 16-nation alliance.

Nato sources said the alliance had agreed on an outline plan to limit German armed forces and finally to end its cold war with the Warsaw Pact through a declaration of non-aggression.

Alliance leaders may also announce plans to withdraw all US nuclear

artillery shells from Western Europe when they meet on Thursday and Friday, the sources said.

"This should finally persuade them (the Kremlin) to let us have Germany and smooth the final path to (German) unification," said one Nato diplomat.

The sources, who declined to be identified, said the proposals should break the impasse over a unified Germany's membership in Nato since Moscow supported them.

Nato leaders would formally endorse the idea of a declaration of peaceful intentions towards the seven-nation Warsaw Pact, formally burying decades of hostility that saw the biggest military buildup in history.

"We have also agreed on a way to limit Germany's armed forces that will not single out Germany from other nations," said one source.

These ideas have received strong backing from Bonn, which has also proposed giving billions of dollars in economic aid to the Soviet Union to keep the unification process on track.

The sources said the United States had suggested withdrawing the nuclear shells, most of which are based in West Germany, on condition that the Soviet Union completes its planned troop pullout from Eastern Europe.

Such a move would cut Nato's nuclear arsenal in Western Europe by roughly half and perhaps help overcome Moscow's continued resistance to seeing a united Germany join Nato.

It would also boost Chancellor Helmut Kohl's centre-right coalition ahead of all-German elections planned for December. There is strong opposition to nuclear weapons in Germany — especially to artillery shells that could be used only on the soil of a reunited fatherland.

Nato is also planning to make a written proposal at the Vienna talks on cutting Conventional Forces in Europe (CFE) to negotiate reductions in all armed forces in Europe's central region, which includes both East and West Germany.

An annex stating this would be attached to the CFE treaty scheduled to be completed this year, which currently envisages reductions only in US and Soviet troop levels.

"The idea is that new negotiations could then begin the next day including German forces — also British, French, Dutch, Belgian and other forces in the region," one source said.

Nato has resisted Soviet attempts to single out Germany for troop cuts and the outline plan appeared designed to avoid that while taking into account Moscow's security concerns about the future military might of a united Germany.

No figures had yet been worked out for the size of a united Germany's armed forces. Moscow has indicated it wants a limit in numbers of 200,000 to 250,000, but one source said: "People here are talking about roughly 400,000 men in total."

A paragraph on a non-aggression declaration has already been worked into a draft communique for the Nato summit, although the wording has not yet been finalised.

(Related Stories Page 7)

## Italy takes over EEC presidency

ROME, July 1, (Reuters) Italy took over the presidency of the European Economic Community (EEC) from Ireland today, determined to press ahead with political and monetary union and preparations for a single market in 1992.

Prime Minister Giulio Andreotti said in a newspaper article that Rome was keen to speed up preparations for the dismantling of internal trade and other barriers between the 12 member nations.

He said Italy wanted a December EEC conference on political union to "realise significant developments towards European union and ... towards a federal pact between (member) nations."

Rome's priorities during its six-month term would also include strengthening political and economic ties with Eastern Europe, the incorporation of a united Germany into the EEC and a drive to bring Israel and Palestinians in peace talks.

## Security fooled by fake bomb

LONDON, July 1, (AP) A man whose daughter was among the victims of an aircraft bombing in 1988 says he fooled security officers at Heathrow airport with a fake device, and was allowed to check it aboard a flight to the United States.

Dr Jim Swire said today that the device was a non-explosive replica of the one that exploded on Pan Am Flight 103 on Dec 21, 1988, killing 270 people including his daughter Flora.

In an interview today with British Broadcasting Corp. radio, Swire said the test had been conducted several weeks ago. He declined to name the airline.

The bomb that brought down the Pan Am plane is believed to have had a barometric trigger designed to detonate at a certain altitude. The Boeing 747, bound for New York, was at more than 30,000 feet (9,000 metres) over the town of Lockerbie, Scotland, when it disintegrated.

Swire said the device was packed inside a radio-cassette recorder, like the Lockerbie bomb, but used marzipan icing instead of Semtex high explosive.

"We actually took marzipan icing because that's pliable and feels like Semtex to use and looks similar on X-ray," he said.

"In addition, it had a dummy detonator which would have shown up on X-ray, an extra printed circuit board, extra batteries, pressure transducer and so on, all wired up in a form that would have worked if the marzipan had been replaced with Semtex," Swire said.

"Our flight was selected for what they call special security, and our cases were opened and searched in front of us. The radio-cassette recorder was picked up, and I was asked whether I had taken the batteries out, and I correctly replied, 'yes, I had taken the batteries out.' It was then replaced in the suitcase and is now in America."

Swire heads a group of British relatives of disaster victims called UK Families — Flight 103.

The Department of Transport said Swire's test was similar to tests conducted periodically by the government.

A spokesman for Heathrow Airport said it is responsible for screening passengers and carry-on luggage, but the airlines are responsible for screening checked baggage.

Meanwhile, in Lockerbie, Scotland, more than 300 Scots and Americans stood silently in a rain-swept country churchyard yesterday to dedicate a memorial room to the 270 people who died in the bombing of Pan Am Flight 103.

The small room, formerly a graveyard, but is in the churchyard at Tundergarth, 5 miles (8 kms) from Lockerbie, where the nose section of the doomed Boeing 747 came down and strewn the surrounding fields with bodies.

More than half the congregation were relatives of the American victims. Many said it was the first time they had felt able to visit Scotland since the December 1988 terrorist bombing.

Relatives of Americans killed when a Pan Am airliner was blown up over Scotland in 1988 said yesterday they hoped an inquiry opening in October would answer their questions about the disaster.

## Voice of a generation

Wasserstein

NEW YORK, July 1, (Reuters) Being called the feminist voice of her generation is a heavy mantle for a young woman to wear. But playwright Wendy Wasserstein shrugs off the responsibility.

At 39, Wasserstein is riding the crest of her success — an almost charmed journey from comfortable Brooklyn girlhood to the Manhattan theatre scene.

Of her own life, which is reflected in her plays and essays, Wasserstein wonders: Had she taken a different road — got a steady job, married a man with money — would her mother, like mothers in general, be happier?

But this is a question the outgoing and vibrant Wasserstein will not answer.

"I leave it to you to figure out," she smiles, sharing a Diet Cola in her publisher's office between appointments to autograph her new book.

Indeed, her family, especially her mother and brother, provide much of the inspiration for her work.

"I write about my family and they don't consider it an invasion of privacy. In fact, my aunt wanted to make sure that a piece I did for a magazine on her grandson's Bar Mitzvah made it into my book."

While other young writers often fizzle out after their first success, the modest and self-effacing Wasserstein is anything but washed-up, tired and play-out.

Hit plays — both on and off Broadway — in her young career have not faded her. Nor is she resting on her laurels by just working that chat show circuit.

She still gets a thrill seeing the name of her 1989 Pulitzer prize-winning play, "The Heidi Chronicles," blazing on Broadway. And, as she wrote in her recently released collection of essays, "Bachelor Girls," she watched with awe and pleasure as her play "Isn't it Romantic" was put on in Japan.

Wasserstein's theatre is laced with often caustic humour. Some consider it typically Jewish or feminist-complaining but others say it is neither.

In general, her characters face the dilemma of how to have a career as well as a family in the late 20th century.

Critics have argued that "The Heidi Chronicles," while winning prizes and packing in crowds on Broadway, offers pat answers to the crises faced by solidly middle-class, educated, "gotta-have-it-all" women.

The title character, a historian in her late 30s who specialises in female painters, has had an important relationship with someone for decades, but ultimately finds happiness with an adopted child.

In "Isn't it Romantic," which had a long off-Broadway run, the heroine tries to teach her parents that there is more to life than marrying Mr Right.

A new play she is working on "deals with similar issues, but I hope to have more shadings in them — from comic to serious," she said.

She says that she is not at all tempted by Hollywood, even though she could earn more than writing for the stage.

A product of the Yale University drama school, Wasserstein professes a love for theatre. "What makes theatre so strong is that it is the home of the individual voice. It's so vivid."

When writing, Wasserstein first works in longhand and then types her work. She often writes sitting on her bed, she says. She does have one golden rule for playwrighting: "Don't show the first two scenes to anyone or else you won't finish."

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Dutch police bomb experts inspect the damage in the front of the Aurora building at 2 Stadhouderskade in Amsterdam on Saturday after an explosive device was triggered near the entrance. British Airways and the British Tourist Authority are housed in the building. No one was injured in the blast. (Reuters wirephoto)

## Blast rocks BA office

AMSTERDAM, July 1, (Reuters) A powerful bomb blast shook offices of British Airways and the British Tourist Authority in central Amsterdam late yesterday, Dutch police said.

No one was injured in the blast at around 11.30 pm (2130 GMT), a police spokesman said. Several hours later no one had claimed responsibility.

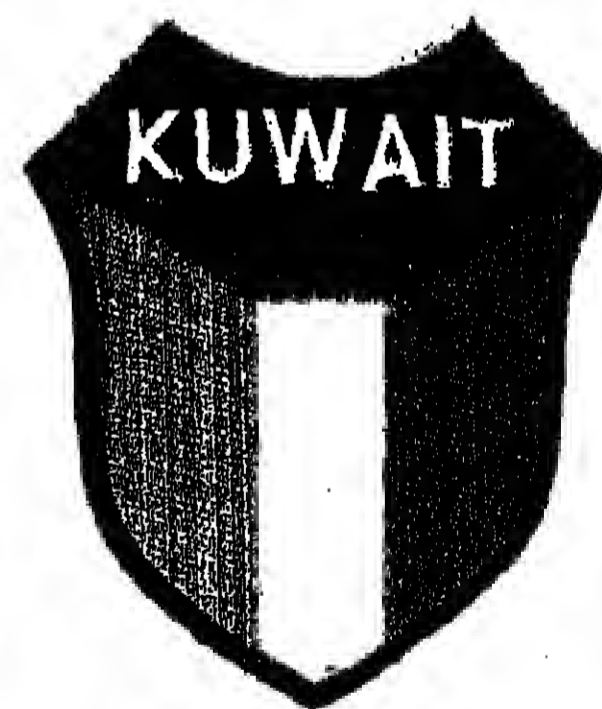
Police spokesman Kees Rameau said the device was placed on the sidewalk in front of the ground floor office suite near the Leidseplein, one of the city's major tourist venues.

"It was rather a big explosion. It broke windows within a 100 metre (yard) radius," he said.

He said the bomb was placed in a bag on the pavement outside the Aurora, a large office building near the heart of Amsterdam's tourist district.

Asked whether police suspected an attack by the Irish Republican Army (IRA), the spokesman replied:

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## Spent 45 years in Malaysia's jungle to avoid disgrace

## Japan's pace of life tires Hashimoto

CHIBA, Japan, July 1: Shigeo Hashimoto says he gets tired just looking at the pace of life in today's Japan. But then he has a rare perspective: he spent the last 45 years as a guerrilla fighter in the Malaysian jungle.

At 71, Hashimoto came home to Japan when his comrades in the Malaya Communist Party ended their revolt, one of the world's longest-running insurgencies.

Hashimoto and another Japanese man, Kiyooki Tanaka, 79, came out of jungle sanctuaries along the Malaysia-Thailand border in January.

"I always missed Japan and always wanted to come back," Hashimoto said in an interview. "But to do so would require a surrender... Japanese people in my generation were taught that surrender was more disgraceful than death."

Such beliefs made Japanese soldiers into fierce fighters and motivated a handful of stragglers to remain vigilant on remote islands long after World War II ended. The last relic of the Japanese Imperial Army to emerge was Lt Hiroo Onoda, who finally surrendered in 1974 in the Philippines.

But Hashimoto and Tanaka were different. They had not been in Japan's wartime army but were employees of a Japanese ironworks in Malaya when the war ended. And they did not continue wartime missions, but rather joined communist guerrillas, fighting first against British colonial troops and, after Malaysia became independent in 1957, against the non-communist government.

Japan invaded Malaya and other Southeast Asian countries during the Pacific war claiming it

would free the region from the colonisation of European countries and the United States, but history has proven that what Japan really did in the region was not better than what other invaders had done," Hashimoto said.

"After Japan surrendered to the Allies I thought about what I could do for Malaya's independence and decided to help the communist forces, which were also fighting for independence," he said.

"Japan may have surrendered, but we were still fighting a war against Britain... I was never a communist, but we fought for a common goal. They also accepted us very warmly."

Hashimoto said he was one of seven Japanese civilians and about 14 soldiers who joined the guerrillas in 1945 combat condi-

tions were so severe, he said, that he and Tanaka were the only survivors among the Japanese, and he was wounded once in his left thigh.

Hashimoto declined to say much about what he had done over the long years, such as what his jobs were.

Life in the tropical jungle was "quite comfortable because it was never cold and there was plenty of food," he said. "We ate almost everything," including elephants, tigers, monkeys and boars.

Since returning to Japan in January, Hashimoto has been living with his younger brother, Noriyuki, in a two-bedroom apartment in Chiba, just east of Tokyo. Ineligible for a veteran's pension, he says he gets only a small welfare payment but it's enough for his modest needs.

He says he gets up before dawn every morning, as he did in the jungle, and goes for a walk around the town.

Other than that, he says, he spends time reading books and magazines and watching television. His favourite programmes are dramas and Sumo wrestling. "That's just about all I do now, but I would like to start seeing my old friends gradually as I get used to my new life," he said.

Hashimoto says he had a good idea of Japan's redevelopment after World War II because he had been able to listen to short-wave radio since 1970s.

"I knew Japan had fully recuperated from the destruction of the war and had become a major economic power," he said. But still, he was amazed at the huge numbers of cars and people.

I never saw that many people and cars in my life," he said.

## Rebels tighten siege on Monrovia

MONROVIA, July 1. (Reuters): Rebels aiming to overthrow President Samuel Doe killed at least three government soldiers near Monrovia's port today and tightened their siege to starve the capital of food, power and even water.

A rocket-propelled grenade fired by rebel troops also hit a truckload of government reinforcements rushing to the scene, soldiers said, but there were no details of casualties.

Residents of Caldwell, just 5 km (three miles) from Monrovia port and eight km (five miles) from the centre of the capital, huddled possessions on their heads and streamed out of the town after the attack, as the rebels melted back into the bush.

Heavy gunfire erupted around Caldwell late on Saturday and continued through the night, residents said. Rebels were also reported at points 15 km (10 miles) north and east of the city.

The rebels are now within striking distance of the only land escape route out of Monrovia, the highway west to Sierra Leone already taken by thousands of fleeing Monrovians including half of Doe's cabinet and many of his officials.

Central Monrovia also echoed to nightlong gunfire as government soldiers, some of them drunk, went on a shooting spree, firing largely into the air. Some broke into shops and one electrical store was riddled with bullet holes today.

Charles Taylor, leader of the rebel National Patriotic Front of Liberia, has called on Doe to resign. Doe, who seized power in a 1980 army coup, has refused.

Although Taylor publicly vows to capture Monrovia and kill Doe, rebel commanders say privately they hope to avoid a battle for the city and the fortified coastal mansion where Doe, 40, is surrounded by Israeli-trained bodyguards and his best battalion.

Taylor's strategy appears to be to cut water and power and put pressure on Doe to leave. The city's 500,000 people have been without water and electricity since rebel attacks last week around its only reservoir and hydro-electric dam.

Residents stay off the streets from late afternoon for fear of army harassment. The prices of food and petrol have soared and the price of charcoal, the main cooking fuel, doubled to \$15 a bag after electricity was cut on Friday.

## US drafts rules to ease asylum

NEW YORK, July 1. (Reuters): The US Justice department has drafted new rules that would make it easier for foreigners to get asylum in the United States, the New York Times reported today.

Under the rules, drafted after decades of debate, the US government would maintain a documentation centre with information on human rights conditions in foreign countries, the Times said.

US administration officials were not immediately available to comment on the Times report.

The Times, quoting from what it said was a confidential draft of the new rules, said specially trained asylum officers would use this information to decide whether the applicants might face persecution at home.

Applicants would not need to prove the probability of individual persecution if a homeland showed a pattern of persecuting their group, it said.



Women in Tokyo (yesterday) look at a picture showing Princess Kiko smoothing the hair of Prince Aya after the June 29 wedding which covered Japanese newspapers on June 30. The Imperial Household Agency (IHA) called on the Tokyo Press Photographers' Association to withdraw the photo, saying it was not a commemorative picture the IHA intended. (Reuters wirephoto)

## Row over 'heartwarming' photo

Photographers vs. imperial court

TOKYO, July 1. (Reuters): Press photographers and the Japanese court are squabbling over a "heartwarming" photograph of royal newlyweds Prince Aya and Princess Kiko.

Photographer Toshiaki Nakayama of Kyodo News Service said today that palace officials told him not to circulate a picture of the couple he took during their wedding ceremony on Friday.

The photo shows the bride smoothing the prince's hair. Nakayama rejected the palace demand. The picture was distributed to 20 newspapers and broadcasting stations, an official of the Tokyo Press Photographers' Association said.

It was widely published yesterday by almost all leading Japanese newspapers. The association considers the picture "suitable for a new imperial family and a heartwarming scene," the official said.

After the incident, Nakayama said, courtiers barred him from two royal ceremonies scheduled for the next day.

Journalists had hoped the marriage of Aya and Kiko would open a new era of openness, accessibility and worldliness within the secretive, tradition-bound Japanese court.

But a court watcher said: "The incident shows there is still a thick curtain of bureaucracy around the chrysanthemum throne."

## 'Give 4 Pacific islands to UN'

MOSCOW, July 1. (Reuters): A leading Moscow commentator suggested today that four Pacific islands held by the Soviet Union but claimed by Japan could be put under UN trusteeship and turned into a Soviet-Japanese special economic zone.

The proposal, which has not been publicly advanced by Soviet officials, was made in the Communist Party daily Pravda by Vyacheslav Orshchikov, whose commentaries have often shown him closely tuned to Kremlin thinking.

The idea, if it becomes part of Moscow's negotiating position, would represent the first recent sign of Soviet flexibility over the southern Kurile Islands, seized by Soviet troops in the closing days of World War Two.

Orshchikov said the 45-year deadlock over the islands of Etorofu, Kunashiri, Shikotan and Habomai could only be solved by compromise.

Transfer "Why... not transfer the islands under UN trusteeship by proclaiming them a special economic zone jointly owned by the Soviet Union and Japan?" he wrote. "The two sides could also discuss other variants that would be mutually acceptable."

Japan says the Soviet occupation of the islands is illegal. The dispute has kept the two countries from signing a peace treaty formally ending World War Two as well as hindering Japanese investment in Soviet development projects.

Last month, Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister Igor Rogachev was quoted by Japan's Kyodo News Agency as rebuffing Tokyo's claim to the islands by saying the Soviet Union had no land to spare.

Soviet Foreign Ministry spokesman Gennady Gerasimov last week denied a report by Japanese newspaper Yomiuri Shimbun that Moscow planned to set up a free economic zone on the islands.

The Soviet Union has important military installations on the Kuriles, but a senior Soviet official said in April the Moscow might reduce or withdraw its forces there.



A nurse at Beijing Maternity Hospital wheels a cart of newborn babies on March 7. China began yesterday, the first attempt at counting the estimated 1.1 billion people in eight years in a nation-wide census. The census which will take ten days in a daunting task in a nation where 50,000 babies are born each day. (Reuters wirephoto)

## World's biggest counting campaign

## China launches census

BEIJING, July 1. (AP): China today launched the largest census ever, mobilising 7 million people to count the world's most populous nation.

For the next 10 days, census takers from China's crowded coastal cities to its desolate western regions will be knocking on doors to get the latest count of its estimated 1.1 billion people.

Premier Li Peng called the endeavour "a sweeping mobilisation of the society," the official Xinhua news service reported.

At 9 am, two census workers began going through a four-storey brick apartment building in central Beijing, said one resident, who gave only her surname, Kang.

"They didn't stay very long — just asked their questions and left," said the 50-year-old

worker. "This was actually their last visit, not their first. They've come several times already getting ready for the census."

Since spring, officials have been making checks to confirm that household registrations are up to date. Census workers also have staged practice runs, visiting families and filling out census questionnaires.

To ensure the count's accuracy, China is sending its census takers door-to-door for the first time. Residents were asked to visit census stations for the three previous censuses conducted since the communists came to power in 1949.

Kang and others noted that the 21-item questionnaire was more detailed than that of the previous census in 1982.



## Visit to China

Chinese Foreign Minister Qian Qichen (left) escorts Indonesian Foreign Minister Ali Alatas after his arrival at Beijing airport yesterday. Alatas is the first Indonesian foreign minister to visit China in 27 years as the two countries severed relations in the late 60's. (Reuters wirephoto)

## Indonesia, China in final phase of parleys

BEIJING, July 1. (AP): China and Indonesia today began what was expected to be the final talks before re-establishing diplomatic relations broken off 23 years ago over China's alleged role in an Indonesian coup attempt.

"Normalisation of relations between China and Indonesia is not only in conformity with the aspirations and interests of the two countries... but also will be a new contribution to the peace and development of... the whole of Asia," Chinese Foreign Minister Qian Qichen said at a banquet welcoming his Indonesian counterpart, Ali Alatas.

Before the banquet, the two men held two hours of talks that both sides said focused on the Cambodian conflict. Both countries support Cambodia's exiled anti-Vietnamese resistance, but Indonesia is wary of a resurgence of the communist Khmer Rouge, which China supports.

Alatas described the talks as substantive, and a Chinese Foreign Ministry official said they were wide-ranging and in-depth. Neither gave details, but the Chinese official noted that Cambodia is not an issue in Sino-Indonesian normalisation.

The official Chinese Xinhua News Agency said the two sides agreed that the Cambodian problem required a comprehensive political solution.

Alatas and Qian have met at international forums, but this was the first visit by an Indonesian foreign minister to Beijing since 1965, the year the Indonesian Communist Party tried to seize power and was crushed by the army. Indonesia accused China of sending the rebels weapons, and suspended relations in 1967.

"I'm very pleased to be visiting Beijing at last," Alatas said after arriving at Beijing international airport.

## NEWS IN BRIEF

**Thatcher plans reshuffle:** UK Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher is planning to reshuffle her government for the fifth time in a year, it was reported yesterday.

The Sunday correspondent newspaper said that government business managers were meeting in Downing Street today to draw up a list of changes among junior ministers.

Senior ministers cited by the paper said that no cabinet changes were expected and that Thatcher was likely to resist the temptation to axe her deputy, Sir Geoffrey Howe, who is the last remaining survivor of her original 1979 cabinet.

Relations have been strained between the two since Howe's demotion from the Foreign Office a year ago, the paper noted.

It cited one former minister as warning that "the tension between them is becoming politically damaging and cannot be ignored forever." (Kuna)

**Greece and US to sign pact:** Greece and the United States are expected to sign an eight-year defence pact early next month allowing US bases to remain on Greek soil.

"The defence agreement between Greece and the United States will probably be signed in Athens on July 8," government spokesman Vyrion Polydoros told journalists on Thursday.

"The pact will probably be signed by Greek Foreign Minister Antonis Samaras and US Defence Secretary Dick Cheney," Polydoros added.

A US embassy source said that Cheney would be in Greece on July 8-10. (AP)

**Now anyone can visit Yugoslavia:** Foreign tourists will not need passports or visas to visit Yugoslavia as of July 1, the state Tanjug news agency reported on Friday.

In a bid apparently aimed at spurring revenue

from tourism, foreign tourists will be allowed to enter the country with an identification documents they have, the report said.

Yugoslavia is seeking to increase its foreign exchange revenue from tourism that last year totalled about \$2.2 billion. The country owes some \$16 billion to Western banks and creditors.

The measure will remain in effect until April next year, Tanjug said. (AP)

**Italian to chair ESA:** Professor Francesco Caruso, one of Italy's foremost experts in advanced telecommunications, has been elected as the new chairman of the European Space Agency's governing council, the agency announced on Friday.

Caruso, 68, was elected unanimously during a two-day council meeting that ended on Thursday, the ESA said.

## Japan Education Ministry screens 249 high school textbooks

TOKYO, July 1. (AP): Domestic problems, rather than Japan's wartime atrocities, were the main target of revision in the government's latest round of high school textbook screening, media reports said yesterday.

According to the reports, the Education Ministry approved 67 new textbooks and 181 partially revised textbooks, all for senior high school courses starting next April. Only one new textbook, in biology, failed to pass due to numerous errors.

Japan is one of only a few non-communist, indus-

trialised countries that screens all textbooks up to the senior high school level, and has come under strong criticism at home and abroad for the practice.

The average number of revisions ordered per text was 142. The publishers of one textbook in geography were requested to make 427 revisions, while the least revisions, 19, were marked for a mathematics textbook, according to the reports, carried by much of Japan's major news media.

The books were passed for use in public schools on condition that the government-ordered revisions

be made.

The newly screened textbooks were not immediately available to foreign news media. Education Ministry officials were also not available for comment last night.

Japan's new, unpopular 3-per cent consumption tax was mentioned in more than half of the 22 modern society textbooks submitted for inspection this year, said the Japan Times, an English-language daily.

Only a handful, however, discussed the Recruit

Co. scandal, although both have occurred since the last update three years ago, it said.

In the scandal, which erupted in 1988, the information and publishing conglomerate distributed millions of bargain-priced shares in its subsidiary in 1986 shortly before the stocks were listed on the public market.

The affair triggered public outrage and forced former Prime Minister Noboru Takeshita to resign in June 1988.



Walesa addresses a meeting of Solidarity in Warsaw. (Reuters wirephoto)

## Mazowiecki offers Walesa olive branch

WARSAW, July 1. (Reuters): Polish Prime Minister Tadeusz Mazowiecki offered an olive branch to Lech Walesa today after Walesa scored a crushing triumph in his running battle with Solidarity rivals who lead the government.

Mazowiecki, whose supporters failed totally yesterday in their bid to create a pro-government "superparty" independent of Walesa, said he wanted the union leader as a partner and asked him for talks next week.

Hinting at readiness to accept Walesa as Poland's next president, Mazowiecki said the two men had to find ways to settle their differences without destroying "the marvellous heritage of Poland and Solidarity."

"I think you will be able to design your own role," Mazowiecki told Walesa in a clear reference to the presidency, "but you have to be aware of the weightiness of the issues and ... the hard road Poland is following."

He was addressing a meeting of the citizen's committees, Solidarity's powerful ad hoc electoral organisation which his supporters wanted to turn into a pro-government party.

Mazowiecki's supporters and senior Solidarity figures at the meeting privately conceded that the speech amounted to capitulation by the Catholic prime minister after a battle with Walesa that has badly split the movement which led the fight to end four decades of communist rule.

"It seems to me that Mazowiecki has lost the battle," a Mazowiecki supporter commended. "Mazowiecki lost everything yesterday," said another Solidarity figure.

Walesa had fought a bruising battle with Mazowiecki's supporters in the past few weeks, declaring a "war at the top" after they refused to back his bid to become president of Poland, accusing him of "imperial" ambitions.

The 44-year-old Nobel Peace laureate embarrassed Mazowiecki by demanding quicker action to introduce full democracy, including the removal of President Wojciech Jaruzelski and other former communist officials, and early parliamentary and presidential elections.

Walesa also insisted that Solidarity should consolidate Poland's fledgling democracy by fostering the creation of various political parties rather than a pro-government monolith.

Mazowiecki, a former adviser to Walesa in Solidarity's 10-year struggle against communism, sued for peace today at a second meeting of the citizen's committees, during which Mazowiecki's supporters had hoped to turn them into a pro-government party.

In a pre-emptive strike, Walesa called an earlier meeting of the committees yesterday when he warned that such a party would create a virtual power monopoly and could eventually lead Poland back to dictatorship.

## Sofia polls polarize nation

SOFIA, July 1. (AP): The victory of former communists in Bulgaria's first free elections has polarised this Balkan country rather than united it.

Students have begun a nationwide protest that may swell gradually into a major movement.

The students first occupied Sofia University on June 11, a day after the first round of elections indicated that the Socialist Party — formerly the communists — would triumph over the Union of Democratic Forces.

Over the next few days, students in major institutes of higher learning in Sofia and several other cities followed suit.

Grassroots Ignored at first by the media, the Socialists and even the Democratic Forces, the students and their supporters are now taken increasingly seriously as potential signs of a real grassroots revolt in Bulgaria.

Even the protesters agree that change won't come swiftly. Sofia is not Prague or Bucharest, and the lackadaisical air that accompanies much Bulgarian activity prevails at the university. A few hundred of the 12,000 students are actually taking part in a sit-in, most looting on scorched lawns in the Balkan summer heat.

For now, their goals are to get the state TV director to resign for alleged bias in reporting and to probe President Petar Mladenov's alleged consideration of the use of tanks against anti-government protests last winter.

Behind these aims, however, is a larger goal of creating a changed society.

"The strike has shown the Bulgarian population that some people can think differently and that it is their right to demand things," said Nevena Nikolova, an assistant English professor on strike at Sofia University.

"It forces people to take sides, something the Bulgarian has lacked over the years," said her colleague, Julia Stefanova. "We don't want a new government we want a new system."

The end of Stalinist rule in Bulgaria came not through street protest, as in Romania, Czechoslovakia and East Germany, but in a Communist Party coup in which party chief Todor Zhivkov was ousted by some of his comrades.

The communists reorganised as socialists. After peaceful demonstrations by the fragmented but quickly growing opposition, the Socialists initiated negotiations which led to the June elections.

In Sofia — a democratic forces stronghold — nearly everyone, including most Western diplomats, was shocked by the Socialists' 211-seat victory. The Democratic Forces won 144 seats.

In a country with a highly politicised press, the shock prompted recriminations rather than cool analysis of where the opposition went wrong.

Nearly everyone in Sofia has a tale to tell about what they term "manipulations" by the Socialists to secure votes in the villages. There are allegations the peasants were warned they'd lose their pensions, agricultural supplies or other benefits if they voted for the Democratic Forces.

Cooler heads recognise that the Democratic Forces concentrated too much on urban areas that the party probably would have carried anyway. Its campaign in the countryside was sometimes misguided, said a Sofia lawyer who ran as an independent in his native village and criticised the Democratic Forces for failing to work to win over the peasants.

## Conservatives in majority

### Tension mounts on the eve of Soviet party congress

MOSCOW, July 1. (Reuters): Conservatives appeared to outnumber reformers today as Soviet communists headed into their 28th congress and a titanic struggle over the future of their party and the leadership of President Mikhail Gorbachev.

On the eve of the meeting, expected to last 10 days, radical Boris Yeltsin, president of the Russian Federation, warned that conservatives could regain control of the party. This might leave Gorbachev beached with the problem of dealing with a majority that wanted to freeze his 'perestroika' reforms, and the party severed by a mass defection of reformers.

Moscow party chief Yuri Prokofyev, considered a member of a shrinking group of centrists, told the newspaper Moskovskaya Pravda that the party would lose a third of its 19 million members if conservatives did not take radicals' demands into account.

As tension mounted, the Soviet peace committee — which normally devotes itself to advocating international friendship — felt it necessary to call for peace at home and support for Gorbachev in his other role as Soviet President.

"There is no task more important today than national reconciliation and consolidation," the committee said in a statement published by Tass news agency. It urged all Soviet peace campaigners to consolidate around the head of state.

The Soviet congress follows by a week a congress of the separate, newly formed Russian Communist Party, at which delegates attacked perestroika and elected a hard-line conservative, Ivan Polozkov, as their leader.

All the delegates from that meeting are back in Moscow for the Soviet congress, where they will comprise 60 per cent of the delegates and are sure to continue questioning Gorbachev's policies and perhaps his functions as party chief.

Radical members of the Democratic Platform faction, who have only three per cent of the delegates but claim considerable grassroots support, say they will quit the party if it does not permit democracy in its own ranks.

Yeltsin, a Democratic Platform sympathiser who stopped attending their meetings when he became Russian Federation president, met nearly 400 of the 4,683 congress delegates in Moscow yesterday. Moscow radio reported.

He expressed concern over the possibility that increasingly active conservative forces might gain superiority during the congress," the radio said.

But Yeltsin, a member of the Central Committee, also said still catch up with democratic trends if the congress would declare full support for perestroika.

Polozkov, in an interview published today by the newspaper Sovetskaya Rossiya, accused "certain political forces" — an obvious reference to radicals — of dramatising the political situation to create hysteria.

He said he hoped for consolidation at the congress.

"It is for us to learn the methods of parliamentary struggle. It is not a matter of liquidating the party, or changing its name," Polozkov said.

A commentary in the progressive weekly Moscow News advised Gorbachev to side with the radicals and turn the 28th congress into a funeral for the Communist Party.

Gorbachev could then launch a party of his own supporters, the newspaper said in the article by Andrikan Mignanyan.

"During the congress he may wish to lead a democratic perestroika and so openly break with the Communist Party's old ideas and principles, thus turning the congress into a funeral for the old doctrine and announcing the party's disbandment," Mignanyan wrote.

## Soviets to debate 'Gorby-speak'

MOSCOW, July 1. (Reuters): This week's Communist Party congress will provide an international forum for the debate of "Gorby-speak" — the "radicals" advocate free-market capitalism and "conservatives" yearn for a stiff dose of Marxism-Leninism. Soviet life under state and party leader Mikhail Gorbachev has witnessed unprecedented political ferment and a vocabulary all its own has emerged.

"Perestroika" — literally, rebuilding or reconstruction — and "glasnost" — openness, from the Russian word for voice — have become fixtures of international political discourse. But more than 2,000 other terms have also found their way onto the public scene, confusing ordinary Soviet citizens and forcing Western analysts to try to join the square peg of Soviet politics into the round hole of traditional language.

Linguists at Leningrad technical university are already compiling the daily press and leading journals for a proposed "perestroika dictionary," Pravda reported last week.

Under the guidance of philologist V. Maksimov, researchers are painting a linguistic portrait of the Gorbachev era, beginning with his rise to power in 1985.

Terms from the age of Gorbachev, some familiar to the West but new to the Soviet Union, reveal the changes as the country moves to join what nearly everyone calls the "civilised world." Others are unique to the Soviet experience.

Many are expected to feature in the debate at the 28th communist party congress, which opens tomorrow. Attacks on the party apparatus have contributed their share to Gorby-speak:

■ Period of stagnation: the reign of Leonid Brezhnev (1964-1982) when the party bourgeoisie became entrenched and political, cultural and economic life languished.

■ Cult of the party: A play on the deadly cult of personality which surrounded dictator Josef Stalin.

■ Repetition: Title of a ground-breaking film attacking Stalinism, now aimed at the communist party as a whole.

■ Aggressive obedient majority: Active parliamentary bloc under the firm control of the party leadership.

■ Mafia: Party cliques which abuse their powers and deprive common citizens of the fruits of reform.

■ Telephone rights: The power of party bosses to pick up the telephone and get their way.

■ Budding economic reforms and the drive towards what the Kremlin calls a "regulated market economy":

■ Shadow economy: The vital, efficient black and grey markets which some reformers want to co-opt or eliminate.

■ Leaseholdings and shareholding: Western concepts gaining popularity.

## Baltics call for joint talks

MOSCOW, July 1. (Reuters): The leaders of the three Soviet Baltic republics have called for joint negotiations with Moscow on their independence demands, an official in the Estonian capital Tallinn said today.

Lithuanian President Vytautas Landsbergis, Estonian President Arnold Ruutel and Latvian President Anatolijs Gorbunovs called for the talks in a declaration yesterday evening, the official, Endel Lippmaa, said.

The statement meant the Baltic republics agreed that the Estonians and Latvians should be included in any negotiations between Moscow and Lithuania, Lippmaa said.

The Lithuanian Parliament on Friday opened the way for talks by meeting a Kremlin demand that it suspend its declaration of independence for the duration of discussions.

The Baltic presidents' declaration was worked out in a week-end meeting between Landsbergis and Ruutel in Tallinn, said Lippmaa, minister without portfolio in the Estonian government.

Gorbunovs was not present but was represented by other Latvian officials. He agreed to the declaration by telephone, Lippmaa said.

"The Council of the Baltic States considers that questions relevant to the re-establishment of Estonian, Latvian and Lithuanian factual independence, and the fundamental essence of the constitutions that were in effect until the occupation of these states in June 1940, must be considered immediately in the context of joint negotiations between states on a three plus one basis," the statement said.

Lippmaa said Baltic officials expected they would have to wait until at least the end of the Soviet Communist Party congress, opening in Moscow on Monday, before any talks could begin. The congress is expected to last at least 10 days.

Landsbergis flew to Tallinn on Friday after the Lithuanian Parliament voted to suspend its declaration of independence for 100 days from the start of talks with Moscow. He returned to Vilnius today after giving a joint news conference with Ruutel.



'Death strip'

East German children play on the 'death strip' near check point Bravo (Drahten crossing). East Germany has begun a murder investigation into former communist leader Honecker over his regime's policy of gunning down refugees trying to flee across the border to West Germany. About 190 East Germans died in dashes to the West since 1961. (Reuters wirephoto)

## \$1b Romania need

### IMF team due next week

BUCHAREST, July 1. (Reuters): Romania needs \$1 billion a year in foreign cash to repair the damage left by executed dictator Nicolae Ceausescu, its new Finance Minister Theodor Stolojan said today.

He said an International Monetary Fund (IMF) team would arrive in Romania early this week and he hoped its report would open the way to an influx of foreign capital.

The IMF visit, the first of its kind for several years, underlines the change in Romania's attitude towards foreign debt after Ceausescu, who inflicted harsh austerity measures but cut borrowing from \$10 billion to zero.

Stolojan, removed from a key finance ministry job in 1988 after Ceausescu branded him a friend of foreign banks, said the IMF team

would spend up to three weeks analysing the government's plans for a market economy.

He said the country needed \$1 billion a year from all sources to invest in projects, notably in energy, highway construction, tourism and agriculture.

The Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) last week warned that an estimated \$6 billion expected to flow to Eastern Europe from international agencies over the next two years — mainly to Hungary and Poland — was just a drop in the ocean of what was needed.

But the OECD said Romania, which Ceausescu's obsession ... with abolishing external debt left debt free, was starting from a better base than other potential borrowers.

## Civil war, political crisis made Afghanistan smugglers' paradise

### Small-time merchants strike it rich during eleven years of continued fighting in Asia's poorest country

KABUL, July 1. (AP): Eleven years ago Sarajuddin Aryobi was a small-time merchant, struggling at his family's livestock business. Then the Soviet Union sent 115,000 troops to Afghanistan and Aryobi struck it rich — through smuggling.

In 1975 Mohamad Fariq's transport business was barely making ends meet. After 11 years of civil war between Kabul's Soviet-backed government and the Muslim rebels, Fariq now owns 250 trucks. To celebrate and display his success, he recently yanked out one of his front teeth and replaced it with a gold one.

The smuggling that has flourished amid the war and political chaos is filling more than the mouths of Afghanistan's businessmen with gold. The strife has created a smuggler's paradise for merchants and government officials alike.

The flood of more than 5 million Afghan refugees into Pakistan, Iran, Dubai, Western Europe and the United States has caused great misery. But from it has blossomed a global network of import-export businessmen — with trucks, currency dealers, buyers and sellers scattered around the world. Add Afghanistan's recent discarding of Marxist theory and money-making has become even easier.

Kabul's streets are lined with car repair shops which switch steering wheels from the left to the right, so the vehicles will sell in Pakistan and India. Towers of new truck tires awaiting re-export stand in the alleys of the old city's bazaar.

"Our business climate is better than paradise," former Finance Minister H H Tarzi said in an interview. "I myself would like to be an Afghan businessman."

Before the war, Afghanistan was dirt poor. It had one of the lowest per capita Gross National Products in the world \$115. Now with conflict and the failed communist experiment, the country is even poorer. It has no heavy industry. Its natural gas wells have been capped for more than a year. The only items it exports are traditional — carpets, dried fruit and karakul, the curly-fleeced skin of newborn lambs.

With no industrial base, the name of the game in Afghanistan is re-export — which usually means smuggling to Pakistan, Iran and India.

Aryobi's company, Saraj Trading Co., which operates out of a mud-brick courtyard off a Kabul alley, estimates that \$1 billion worth of goods are smuggled to Pakistan, India and Iran each year.

During the 1980s, re-export to the Soviet Union hovered at about \$400 million annually, said Aryobi, who first got into the import-export business by selling Japanese TVs to Soviet troops. But it dropped to \$50 million when the Soviets departed in February 1989.

Profits from these deals don't stay long in Afghanistan. Aryobi banks with Deutschebank in Frankfurt. Fariq, his trucker, has accounts with Chase Manhattan in New York.

Smuggling is successful for Afghan businessmen because the economies of Pakistan, Iran and India remain generally closed to the outside world.

Ever since Pakistan and India won their independence from Britain in 1947, they have tried to protect local industry by imposing huge tariffs on imported goods. Customs duties for tires are 150 per cent. Duties for TVs can be 200 per cent. Iran's duties are also high.

The problem is that some countries, like Japan, make things better and others, like China make them cheaper.

Enter the smuggling Afghans.

Afghanistan has always been in huge marketplace. Centuries before the birth of Christ, traders crisscrossed its mountains enroute to the Middle East and Asia. Silk routes to China passed through the land, and Chinese curios still surface in the dusty junk shops on Kabul's chicken street.

Before the most recent war began in 1979, an estimated 50 per cent of Afghanistan's imports were re-exported. Now, with the

collapse of the economy, the Afghan Chamber of Commerce says about 95 per cent of all imports are shipped elsewhere.

Business centres around the ageing warehouse beside the muddy Kabul river. Trucks heavy with goods leave dusty alleyways and bounce over potholed streets. Little boys prod tires with pressure gauges. Drivers sporting full black beards and wildly coloured turbans check their AK-47s, firing rounds into the air.

A year after the Soviet Union began its military occupation, Aryobi abandoned his livestock business and moved into import-export. A chance meeting with Japanese businessmen brought him his first shipment of Sony television sets.

Since 1980, Aryobi says about 500,000 TVs have moved out of his riverside warehouse to neighbouring Pakistan, with some going on to India. He also re-exports tires, about 100,000 pairs a year — mostly Indian tires to Pakistan and Japanese tires to India.

If Aryobi, 35, keeps a low profile, 43-year-

old Fariq flaunts his wealth, leaving his shirt unbuttoned to show his barrel chest draped in golden chains, while his fingers sport rings of lapis lazuli.

Last year when Fariq replaced a tooth with gold, he didn't use a painkiller. "I wanted to feel my wealth," he said, flashing his newly metallic smile.

Aryobi's profits became a political liability in 1983. The then-hardline communist government of Bahrak Karmal imprisoned him for "price gouging." He spent almost three years in solitary confinement.

The government's attitude toward business began to change after 1986 when Najibullah, who uses one name, was installed as president.

Under a policy called national reconciliation, Najibullah returned to the traditional Afghan way of solving problems. Merchants, tribes and local militias were given autonomy as long as they pledged loyalty to the government.

## No expat in public sector holds senior position

### 145 Kuwaitis hold key jobs

A STATISTICAL study released here has revealed that the total number of employees in the government sector up to January 1990 is 17,960, of whom 77,011 are Kuwaitis and 91,950 expats.

The study pointed out that 145 Kuwaiti employees occupy senior positions, 6 of whom are females and the rest males. He added that there is no senior position occupied by an expat.

The study indicated that the largest percentage of manpower is found in the public sector group, where the total number of employees is 199,394, of whom 62,425 are Kuwaitis and 136,969 non-Kuwaitis.

The study said that half the number of Kuwaiti employees in the public posts are females, whose total number is 30,201. While non-Kuwaiti ladies count only 17,507.

The study revealed that only 1,527 Kuwaitis worked in the handicraft field, of

whom 23 are females, compared to 16,980 expats working in the same field, 88 of whom are females.

The study stressed that the percentage of Kuwaitis occupying positions in the service sector is relatively high, as there are 6,185 men and 2,224 ladies, whereas the number of non-Kuwaitis operating in the same field is 11,610 men and 3,987 ladies.

Meanwhile, under the auspices of the minister of state for cabinet affairs Dr. Abdurrahman Al Awadi, the human resources development centre at the administrative development sector of Civil Service Commission (CSC) concluded a training course which had been designed to enhance the development of administrative cadres in the state's authorities.

The graduation ceremony was attended by the assistant undersecretary at Civil Service Commission Sheikh Mohammad Salman Al Sabah who represented the

minister of state for cabinet affairs in the ceremony. The assistant undersecretary for administrative development affairs at CSC Dr. Naser Al Saneu and the director of human resources development centre Dr. Waleed Al Whabe were also present.

During the ceremony, Sheikh Mohammad Al Sabah made a speech on behalf of the minister of state for cabinet affairs in which he confirmed the importance of training in streamlining governmental procedures, the development of personnel systems, manpower planning, description and analysis of employments and the development of organisational structures. He added that the state had showed high-level concern towards this issue and had allocated the necessary provisions to meet its requirements. This reflects the state's great desire to prepare qualified national cadres the official said.

The director of human resources

development centre Dr. Waleed Al Whabe also speaking at the ceremony confirmed that the centre which was set up about seven months ago was arranging necessary training courses for 20 employees each month. He added that the centre's short term plan aims at graduating 160 trainees. He added that the graduation of this batch coincides with the conclusion of the training season of the centre.

Meanwhile, Dr. Naser Al Saneu, the assistant undersecretary for administrative development affairs at the Civil Service Commission pointed out that the conclusion of the training season was keeping abreast with the relevant recommendations adopted in this connection by the higher committee for administrative development.

He praised the efforts of government authorities towards realising of the administrative development process.

## Deaf granted equal opportunities by state

### Stop discrimination plea

UNFORTUNATELY, even in this modern age, some people still have misconceptions about handicapped people and treat them as if they came from another planet. As an individual is the real wealth of the country, the government has given all individuals the opportunity to receive education, and social care.

The government has given the handicapped opportunities in education, and preparing for their future. A local daily interviewed a number of deaf individuals to highlight their opinions.

An expert in sign language, Jalal Hasbani stated that the Kuwait Deaf Club was established in 1975 to grant members every opportunity to participate in different activities. He pointed out that the club has a total of 250 members each with a file. The club contacts officials via the Ministry of Social Affairs and Labour to resolve obstacles which members may be subjected to in their ordinary lives.

He added that the club objectives are aimed at strengthening the relations of all deaf people in Kuwait with international and local foundations and establishments and giving them the oppor-

tunity to participate in various activities. He stressed that the board of directors at the club regularly forms various committees which prepare social, cultural, sport activities and other programmes.

He explained that annual programmes include many other activities such as taking part in national celebrations, religious events and taking care of members problems.

Club officials have been working hard to reinforce club participation at Arab and international events. The club is now a member of the International Union of the Deaf in addition to the Arab and the Asian union.

Hasbani stated that dealing with deaf individuals is very easy due to their intelligence levels. He indicated that dealing with the deaf is highly fruitful as they are provided with clear understanding and communication. He said that most deaf people have graduated from special institutes and currently are appointed at various government ministries and establishments.

He indicated that their social problem is represented in the rejection by some families in creating links with them. He

hoped that people will soon have a brighter outlook towards this section of society.

Saud Abdul Aziz, a sport trainer at the Club for the Deaf stated that the sports committee always works toward providing trainers and supervisors with the facilities to develop sports teams in order to enter sport competitions at Arab, international and local levels. He added that the club won the first position at the soccer championship which was held in Australia in 1988.

He hoped that officials at ministries will work towards facilitating the petitions of deaf people at ministries particularly at work levels.

Faisal Jalwi one of the members stated he really feels like an ordinary person but is aware that most people lack respect for him. He stated that unfortunately some local and government establishments avoid hiring them as employees. He added that the deaf have proven effective in most scientific and practical fields. He pointed out that like other ordinary individuals deaf people also wish to have families. He stated that having a family will be a good incentive for many to live a better life.



Children with their Eid sacrifice.

## Sheep trade at peak for Eid

### Prices fluctuate

By Salem Al Wawan & Nashat Al Agha



One of the sheep of the family

THE sheep selling trade is currently at its peak as Eid Al Adha approaches, and the price per head are fluctuating based on the oscillation of supply and demand.

Seyassah has toured the sheep market and interviewed traders to learn about their business and quote their individual evaluation of the market situation during this season.

Jawad Ali, a trader at the market has said that the prices of various species of sheep are different, adding that the price for the Naieimi species per head ranges between KD50 to 55, while the price per head for the Turkish species is between KD35 to 40 and the Iraqi could reach KD60 per head, although the market this season suffers from a state of stagnation.

Another trader said that he bought sheep from wholesale traders at high prices this year, due to the limited quantity of imported sheep this season. He added that the reason behind this is economic factors in the country of origin.

One of the customers at the market said that the market suffered from a noticeable state of inertia, when he bought a Naieimi for KD55, adding that the prices were different compared to last year.

Quantities  
One trader ascribed the small quantity of sheep this year to the massive losses sustained by importing traders last year. He pointed out that the quantity of sheep currently in various pens can hardly meet the demand, therefore prices are expected to rise, particularly since the demand is high.

At the Safat Market, prices of Arabic species of sheep ranged between KD38 to 30 but did not exceed KD45. Prices of Turkish species ranged between KD30 to 35, however the Australian species did not exceed KD18 per head.

The representative of the Livestock Trade and Transport Company said that the company has taken care to keep prices under control and prevent prices manipulation during the season.

He said that the company has two selling centres one in Safat and the other in Rai.

A woman trader at the Safat market said that she sells over 25 heads daily, mainly Arabic species, and that the best species are the Syrian and Iraqi Naieimi.

### Holiday Season

## DGCA provides every facility

By Nashat Al Agha

DIRECTOR of the Public Relations Department at the General Civil Aviation Department, Bader Al Matar has said that the department has extended itself in no small measure to adequately prepare for the travelling season. He added that coinciding of official holidays of Eid Al Adha which is 8 days long, the Haj season and the summer holiday the number of travellers have simultaneously increased dramatically.

The department is keen to provide travellers with every facility possible for their comfort. General Director of the General Civil Aviation Department, Sheikh Jaber Mubarak Abdullah Al Ahmad is taking full responsibility to preserve the safety and security of travellers, Matar said.

He added that employees have been put on duty to supervise movement at the airport and will willingly provide travellers with assistance at all times.

The number of departing passengers is expected to reach 506,779 during this summer season which starts June and ends on Sept. 1990. He indicated that during the same period the number of passengers aboard additional journeys will reach 186,534 in addition to 32,000 passengers on Haj journeys.

Meanwhile, the number of departing and arriving organised flights will reach 8,760 with a daily rate of 73 flights during the summer season. The number of additional flights will reach 912 in addition to 110 departing and arriving journeys for the Haj season.

Regarding passports misuse by travel agencies and offices inside Kuwait, Matar stressed that the General Civil Aviation Department will fully implement all the laws concerning such a violation of the law.

### Emergency

Head of the visits department and head of the citizens service department at the General Civil Aviation Department, Yousif Bilal stated that the department considers the travelling season to be emergency period for all persons.

Al Seyassah also interviewed a number of traveller at Kuwait International Airport. Abdullah Al Khamies on his way to London said that everything went smoothly thanks to airport employees.

Abdul Aziz Issa stated that despite the large number of travellers airport employees are co-operative. He added that he is leaving for America in order to see his son there and hoped to return to Kuwait safe in order to resume his work.

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## Colombo

(Continued from Page 1)

employment of housemaids through its government-run agency, the Sri Lankan Overseas Employment Bureau.

During his visit to Kuwait, Premachandra, posing as a family man seeking a housemaid, went to some of the agencies in Kuwait City and Fahabael.

"Unfortunately, they showed me catalogues and asked me to select a woman. Each housemaid had a price tag," he said.

There are more than 300 recruiting agents in Kuwait. In Fahabael alone, nearly 147 agents are housed in a single building. Another hundred agencies have offices in Kuwait City. Such offices also exist in Jleeb Al Shiyukh. They function under the pretext of "trading companies."

Kuwait's government has strict guidelines on the recruitment of housemaids. It disallows the establishment of recruitment agencies in Kuwait. In February 1989, a draft bill regulating recruitment was put before the Council of Ministers. Article "VI" of the draft bill stated that it is "illegal to charge the maid money in return for their employment by sponsors."

The draft bill is awaiting ratification. An Arabic daily yesterday published a comment on its front page asking Kuwaitis to "send telegrams or letters" to the Sri Lankan embassy demanding "an apology or proof of maltreatment of women."

The Arabic report came in response to the ban on maids and after a Reuters report quoting Premachandra's appeal to Sri Lankan women not

to work as housemaids in Kuwait was published in two local newspapers, Arab Times and an Arabic daily.

The Arabic daily also called for "social justice" and humane treatment of housemaids in keeping with Islamic values.

Premachandra said: "India, Pakistan and Philippines banned (their) women from working as housemaids. Did they have any problem? No, we don't expect any problem," he said, adding the Sri Lankan government may rescind its decision "only after their (housemaids) problems have been sorted out."

Premachandra, who made a similar visit to Dubai, said the housemaids there were treated very well and had no problems at all.

## Prayer in peace

(Continued from Page 1)

said. Terrorism had been the hallmark of the mammoth Islamic event over the past three years, panned on Iranian Muslim activists. These tried to turn the religious event at Islam's holiest shrines at Makkah into a political one in defiance of injunctions by the Saudi Arabian hosts.

The worst incidents were in the Haj of 1987 when the Iranians clashed with security forces, leading to the death of more than 400 pilgrims. The year before, the Saudis confiscated large quantities of explosives with members of the Iranian contingent.

The Saudis have since clamped a quota of 1,000 per million of population for each Islamic nation. They cited the building work from big renovation and expansion schemes worth at least \$1.5 billion at Makkah and neighbouring Medina, the second holiest Islamic city.

Angered, the Iranians boycotted the Haj in 1988, 1989 and this year. But the absence of the large Iranian contingent had not stopped the planning of bombs, of which small ones went off last year, killing one pilgrim and injuring another 16. The Saudis tried and convicted Kuwaiti Muslims for the terrorist act, beheading 16 of them.

Vindicating the development plans, the Saudi authorities reported growing number of pilgrims with an arrival of 827,236 pilgrims from around the world by air, land and sea to Saudi Arabia for this Haj.

That was some 52,000 more than last year, and some 30,000 more than 1988.

These are joined by at about half a million pilgrims from inside the kingdom and its large expatriate community, with another half million for the servicing tasks required by the world's largest religious congregation.

Accentuating the progress, the Deputy Governor of Makkah Region, Prince Saud bin Abdul-Mohsen, who is also deputy chairman of the Central Haj Committee, said the ascent of pilgrims by car and foot over the nine kilometers (5.5 miles) from Mina to Arafat which had started at dawn went perfectly.

"The ascent was perfectly organised and the flow of traffic was very smooth," he said.

The prince was confident that the descent of pilgrims from Arafat to Muzdalifa and Mina, which started after the afternoon prayers, would be equally smooth. "We now have excellent basic infrastructure consisting of roads, hospitals and other facilities. We also have the trained manpower," he said.

He said that not a single case of sunstroke or death was reported among the pilgrims at Arafat. There were few cases of heat fatigue under the scorching 44-Centigrade sun (111 Fahrenheit) but they were not serious and were dealt with immediately, he said.

He attributed improving health conditions to the large numbers of Saudi health units and to health awareness among the pilgrims themselves. "The Hajis are using umbrellas and residing under awnings which protect them against the direct rays of sun," he said.

He also noted that 8.7 million iced water flasks were distributed to stationary and mobile units among the pilgrims, a pet project of the Saudi monarch King Fahd.

In all, more than 96,000 cubic metres (25 million gallons) of water were consumed at Arafat, an increase of 26,000 cubic metres (7 million gallons) over last year. The water was for drinking and other uses.

"This also helped in mitigating the cases of sunstroke," the prince said.

Turning to the security aspect, he said "the security of the pilgrims was perfect and was not marred by any criminal or traffic incidents." Saudi security forces were carrying out their duties to the letter, he affirmed.

"Due to the sincere efforts of all the officials in the kingdom, and because of co-operation by all pilgrims, we had a perfect Arafat Day today," he said.

By standing at Arafat, the Hajis have completed their pilgrimage. Continuing rituals are performed at will and include spending nighttime at Muzdalifa, on the descent trip, and then heading to Mina to stone the devil.

Dawn prayers tomorrow mark the start of the three-day Eid Al Adha or feast of sacrifice, when sheep are also slaughtered by the pilgrims and Muslims everywhere to commemorate Prophet Abraham's offering of his son to God.

Millions of sheep go to their ritual slaughter in Algeria tomorrow in the midst of a foot-and-mouth epidemic that could land infected meat on feast tables.

Algerian newspapers estimated today that four to five million sheep and one to two million goats will be sacrificed tomorrow, depicting a national herd already seriously affected by the foot-and-mouth outbreak.

### From the courts

## Nurse, official sentenced for sexual abuse of patient

THE Criminal Court has ordered the imprisonment and deportation of a nurse and an official working at the Kuwait Psychiatric Diseases Hospital for being involved in sexually abusing a woman inmate.

The court heard that one of the nurses discovered amounts of money in the drawer of the victim, which kept accumulating although the patient was seldom visited by her family.

Unable to solve the money mystery, the nursing staff decided to put the patient under surveillance during official working hours, but were unable to find anything.

The patient, a schizophrenic, was kept under watch during visiting hours but still no results, but when the watch included night hours, they saw the patient being led away by the defendant nurse into the men's ward and into the room of the ward in charge. There she was sexually abused by the other defendant, who would give the nurse an amount of money that she split up between her and the victim.

The nurse admitted to having sedated the victim every time she took her to the other defendant's room.

### Residence permit fakers fined:

Two men have been fined KDI,000 each by the Criminal Court for "faking" a residence permit. The court held the two guilty even though the Kuwaiti sponsor signed the work permit for one of the two defendants. The court was told that R.A., who works as a passport messenger for an establishment, managed to transfer the residence permit of one N.B. to the establishment without informing the owner. But R.A. told the court that he obtained the signature of the owner on the application adding that the whole case was fabricated against him. The owner, however, was surprised to see N.B. working for him without his knowledge. He immediately complained against his passport messenger accusing him of forging the transfer. R.A., however, said that the labourer, N.B. has been working in the establishment for one year and has repeatedly worked at the owner's house. Eyewitnesses working in the company said that they never saw N.B. working at the owner's house or in his establishment. The court said that the passport messenger designed and fabricated the transfer with full agreement of the other accused.

## Fire at Qadisiya Sports Club

KUWAIT, July 1, (Kuna): A small fire broke out at the gymnasium building at Qadisiya Sports Club, devouring some mattresses.

Fire brigades rushed to the scene and were able to put out the fire after nearly half an hour. One fire-fighter was slightly injured in the process and was treated on the spot.

A club official said that no one was hurt, but some of the gym equipment was destroyed. No cause for the fire was given.



Inertia at the market.

# Open budget for Kuwait's Zayed resort

The study revealed that the largest number of marriages involving expats was recorded in January at 365 cases, which dropped below average level in August.

[illegible]

## EDITORIALS

## ARAB TIMES

Thought for today

NOBLE deeds that are concealed are most esteemed  
— Blaise Pascal, French scientist-philosopher (1623-1662).

## Situation is messy New European order in offing

BRUSSELS. (Reuters) Listen to politicians in European capitals and you might think they had all suddenly joined the building trade.

Faced with the collapse of the old order that divided the continent for four decades, they are scrambling to design a "new European architecture."

In the never-ending round of international meetings, the talk is of laying foundations and strengthening pillars, even of building a common European home.

But how much substance is there behind all these phrases? And are there too many master builders?

"It's all very messy because it involves a complete change of systems as we knew them. But the talk is all serious business," said Peter Ludlow, director of the Centre for European Policy Studies in Brussels.

**Vision**

"We have to decide on a vision of Europe's future which offers the countries of Eastern Europe and the Soviet Union a chance," he told Reuters. "It's crucial to discuss the concepts now, because we cannot afford to get it wrong in practice."

Ludlow and other diplomatic analysts say there will be huge problems if the new European order fails to give those countries a chance to repair their economies, ruined by hardline communist rule that collapsed last year, and to set out on the road to prosperity.

Nato Assistant Secretary-General Henning Wegener said at a recent conference in Brussels that the price of failure would be enormous bitterness and resentment and that Europe would be divided between rich West and the "have nots" in the East.

But who are going to be the chief architects of Europe's political, economic and security future?

There is no shortage of competition.

Tried and tested institutions are trying to cope with the pace of change after years of stagnation in East-West issues, while new players are coming on to the scene. "There are going to be clashes, of that there is no doubt," said Ludlow.

Organisations such as Nato and the European Economic Community (EEC), both based in Brussels, will have to work within the larger framework of the 35-nation Conference on Security and Co-operation in Europe (CSCE), due to be strengthened at a year-end summit.

**Differences**

The 12-nation EEC held a summit meeting in Dublin last week. Nato will do the same in London this week.

The United States and the Soviet Union also want a major say in Europe's future. Washington wants to keep its trans-Atlantic links through Nato, while Moscow does not want to be left on the margins of Europe.

In amongst all this are differences about how the finished products should look.

Now that the military threat from a United Warsaw Pact has virtually disappeared, the 16-nation Nato is trying to broaden its role to include more political issues, Nato Secretary-General Manfred Wörner calls it "managing the process of change."

In doing so, the Western alliance is likely to come into competition with the EEC, which has already started helping the countries of Eastern Europe and is preparing to absorb East Germany as part of a single German state.

German unification, widely seen as the keystone of the new European order, is also the subject of top-level talks between Bonn and East Berlin and the four World War II allies — the United States, the Soviet Union, France and Britain.

They are trying to agree what Germany's military status should be. Moscow has so far resisted demands from its partners in the talks to anchor united Germany in Nato.

Meanwhile, the EEC is moving towards political, economic and monetary union and eventually expects to deal with defence and security issues — traditional Nato territory.

But there are also disagreements within the EEC about some key aspects of Europe's future.

**Arguing**

Members are arguing about exactly how fast to move towards political and monetary union and what that will mean, as they create a barrier-free internal market that will be in place by the end of 1992. They are also discussing whether they should prepare to absorb new members from Eastern Europe.

Eastern European countries and the Soviet Union are keen to have Western investment so that they can repair their crippled economies and would like to see a new Pan-European security order, without the military blocs.

Soviet President Mikhail Gorbachev has often spoken of a "common European home" and Moscow would like to see this set up under the auspices of the CSCE, which groups all European states except Albania with the United States and Canada.

CSCE sets guidelines on human rights, economic issues and security but has no formal structure — although that is likely to be changed at the summit later this year in Paris.

Nato, although it is happy to strengthen the CSCE process, jealously guards its defence and security role and insists that the Western alliance has a role in the post-cold war era.

The European Economic Community is also wary of competition.

"There are too many examples in the past of institutions that were created hastily with very ambitious aims but then did not live up to expectations," EEC Commission President Jacques Delors said last month.

## TODAY IN HISTORY

- 1502 — Open warfare between French and Spanish in Italy breaks out over partition of Naples.
- 1568 — Swedish nobles rally to support Duke John, declaring Eric XIV insane and unfit to reign.
- 1644 — British royalist under Prince Rupert are defeated by Oliver Cromwell at Marston Moor.
- 1657 — Denmark attacks Sweden's King Charles X, who already is at war with Russia, Poland and Austria.
- 1747 — Britain and Russia form alliance, but Britain refuses to aid Russia in its war with Sweden.
- 1774 — Russians rout Turks at battle of Shumla.
- 1860 — Russians found Vladivostok in vicinity of Korean border.
- 1890 — Brussels act is passed by international conference to eradicate African slave trade and liquor traffic with primitive peoples.
- 1940 — French government moves to Vichy during World War II.
- 1954 — France evacuates southern part of Red River delta in Indochina.
- 1964 — France explodes atomic bomb at a Pacific atoll in first of series of six tests.
- 1969 — UN secretary-general U Thant calls on all nations to halt developing and stockpiling of chemical and biological agents for warfare.
- 1972 — Pakistan and India sign accord to renounce use of force against each other.
- 1976 — North and South Vietnam are reunited officially after more than 20 years of war.
- 1988 — Salvage tugboats battle flames aboard two Iranian tankers after missile attacks by Iraq's Air Force in Gulf war.
- 1989 — Tourists return to Tiananmen Square in China after military crackdown on pro-democracy movement.

# Forces of change irresistible

## China drama marked by consistent themes

BEIJING. (AP) The drama of changing China over the past four years has been marked by consistent themes. The forces of change speak out and are suppressed. The suppressors relax their vigilance, and their adversaries reenact their impassioned scene.

— June, 1986. Poet Shao Yanxiang says it is "the best period of literary creation" in modern Chinese history. Anyone "can write the way he wants" and the "100 flowers" concept of free expression introduced by Mao Tse-Tung in 1956 has finally come true, he says.

But those who heeded Mao's advice and spoke out were cruelly persecuted. Mao's successor Deng Xiaoping also allowed a brief flirtation with free expression in the 1979 democracy wall movement. Some who bared their souls remain in prison.

But in 1986, the state-run movie industry was awarding prizes to "the black cannon incident," a searing indictment of bureaucratic stupidity. Zhang Xianliang's semi-autobiographical novel "Half of man is woman" was shocking Chinese readers with its frank look at political repression and sexual desire.

The Superman movies and singer Luciano Pavarotti played to overflow crowds. Chinese were being cast as eunuchs and Red Guards in the filming of Bertolucci's "Last Emperor." The door to the West appeared firmly open.

— January, 1987. Thousands of students demanding democratic reform trudged through the snow-covered midnight streets of Beijing on their way to Tiananmen Square. Asked if he is scared of the police, one replies, "We are students. They would never hurt us."

The student movement, constrained by harsh winter weather and lack of leadership, is short-lived. But the repercussions are serious.

**Purged**

Hu Yaobang, Deng's heir apparent, is purged as Communist Party chief for his pro-student leanings. A chilling campaign against "bourgeois liberalization," or attraction to Western ideas, is launched. Old socialist heroes are resurrected, such as the late footsoldier Lei Feng, a cartoonish paragon who devoted his life to doing good deeds and loving the party. A new anti-bera, a previously little-known astrophysicist named Fang Lizhi, is discovered and kicked out of the party for telling students to question their leaders.

Books by Jean-Paul Sartre and D.H. Lawrence are pulled off bookshelves and writers are told to write for the masses. "There has been nothing worth reading twice," said one later in the year. "Most writers are very cautious and keep their work on a very small scale."

— November, 1987. The proponents of reform triumph. The pro-reform premier Zhao Ziyang, after stopping the anti-bourgeois liberal campaign, is chosen party chief at a national party congress. His mentor Deng gives up most of his posts and forces ageing conservatives to retire. Zhao, asked about inflating between conservative and reform groups, says, "The two factions have merged into one."

One of the stars of the congress is Guan Guangmei, a middle-aged woman who took over eight moribund state-run food shops in a northern Chinese city and builds up a thriving business. "It will not be a capitalist," she says demurely. "But the state allows some people to get prosperous first."

— June, 1988. Wu Fengqi, a farmer in Fengyang, was one of the first Chinese a decade earlier to abandon the communes and start a family-run farm. "The peasants won't support group farming," he



Deng: allowed brief flirtation with democracy.

says, "They would resist."

Deng's market-oriented reforms appear entrenched. China must push ahead with price reform, the Communist Party's Peoples Daily says, to avoid "rampant black markets, heavier burdens of government subsidies and worsening of the social mood."

"Socialism is not a cake that can be ordered and there is no fixed pattern for socialism," says social scientist Li Hongbin. Only a year later, Li will be arrested and imprisoned for nearly a year for making such statements.

— February, 1989. US President George Bush, after meeting Chinese leaders in Beijing, expresses confidence that "when future generations of Chinese and Americans look back upon this time, they'll say that the winds of change blew favourably upon our lands."

Chinese leaders, possibly distracted by growing economic problems and moves by conservative Premier Li Peng to slow down reforms, show startling tolerance toward political and artistic expression.

Economists propose radical changes in the system. Intellectuals sign letters calling for the release of political prisoners and state-run television runs a documentary questioning the very essence of Chinese culture.

"None of us knows how long this will last," says self-described "free artist" Yang Wei. "But it's a good time to be creating."

An avant-garde art show, following a nude painting exhibit at Beijing's main museum, features a waterbed filled with dead fish, huge balloons shaped like breasts and a woman artist who shoots her own work with a BB gun.

But there are limits to the tolerance. Chinese police forcibly prevent Fang Lizhi from attending a banquet hosted by Bush. "It is weak and it is scared," Fang says of the government. "All I wanted to do was shake the hands of the President and Mrs. Bush."

— May, 1989. An elderly woman blocks the path of a truck carrying martial law troops ordered to end the student-led pro-democracy demonstrations that

had drawn crowds of up to 1 million people. "The students are very weak. How can you have the heart to suppress them?" she asks the soldiers. "Beijing supports them. If you advance it will be over my body."

Two weeks later, on June 3, the soldiers do advance, over the bodies of hundreds, perhaps thousands, of unarmed people. Deng praises the army for quelling a "counterrevolutionary rebellion" trying to overthrow the Communist Party and the socialist system.

Thousands of political activists are imprisoned. Zhao is purged and accused of supporting student agitators. Millions of students and workers face long hours of political indoctrination, hearing over and over again that "without the Communist Party there would be no new China. Only socialism can save China."

Super-model Lei Feng returns with a vengeance, class struggle and imperialist threats are revived and, according to official reports, students rush to bookstores to buy the works of Marx and Lenin. Artists are told that their work must be based on the idea of "from the masses, to the masses."

— October, 1989. Tiananmen Square, occupied by students four months before, is taken over by 100,000 soldiers, workers and students dancing and singing paeans to the 40th anniversary of Communist Party rule in China. Deng and other leaders watch from the rostrum of Tiananmen gate as 30,000 fireworks shots explode into the sky.

Thousands of police and soldiers patrol the nearby streets to keep away unwelcome guests and stop possible acts of sabotage. Many are in riot gear and armed with automatic rifles and electric prods.

— June, 1990. Thousands of armed police seal off roads around Beijing campuses to prevent any commemoration on the first anniversary of the military crackdown. Students, powerless but defiant, break bottles and stage a small demonstration on campus.

"Millions of Beijing residents peacefully spent this Monday (the anniversary) in busy work and pleasant rest," the official Xinhua news agency said. "Tiananmen Square, still guarded by several thousand military troops, is closed to the public for four days leading up to the anniversary."

A Beijing court, citing the need to ensure social stability and "severely attack criminal elements" before the Asian Games in Beijing in September, orders the mass execution of 11 convicted criminals.

No one is predicting when the current ideological spasm will give way to a new period when fresh ideas are encouraged rather than suppressed. Some say it may take the death of Deng and the political crisis that could follow.

But beyond the political convulsions, China has continued to change, both in profound and humble ways.

In the past four years China's 1.1 billion people have been introduced to stock markets, bankruptcy, contract labour, private housing, compulsory education through the 9th grade and opinion polls. They now have Kentucky Fried Chicken off Tiananmen Square, Mickey Mouse on TV every Sunday, Golf courses are built next to the Ming tombs and Hilton hotels in the hearts of ancient cities.

Free markets, run by 17 million private entrepreneurs, continue to thrive. Beijing people who four years ago ate cabbage all winter now choose from cucumbers, green pepper, carrots, broccoli and other vegetables. Peasants are saving for TVs, city people for video players and telephones. The leaders in Beijing can force people to study Mao, but apparently they can no longer halt the national drive for richer and freer lives.

# Government is losing ground

## Ethiopia faces two civil wars

ADDIS ABABA. (UPI) The Tigray People's Liberation Front is not interested in prisoners.

When these ill-clad, well-armed, battle-hardened rebels capture soldiers of the regular Ethiopian Army, standard procedure is to deprive the captives, most of them teenagers, of their rifles, their rations and their boots and to tell them to walk back to Addis Ababa. No one wants to have to feed a prisoner these days.

The joke going around in the capital is that you can always tell when the TPLF is coming down the road because the soldiers start to untie their boot laces. The joke, like most good jokes, is more or less the truth.

There are two civil wars being fought today in Ethiopia. In the opinion of large numbers of the educated public, of African, Western and what used to be East bloc diplomats, the government has probably lost them both — if not right now, then a year or so down the road.

In the north of the country, the Eritrean People's Liberation Front has fought for nearly 30 years to make its coastal province an autonomous region.

**Objective**

In the past three months it has come closer than at any time in the past 13 years to achieving its objective.

In the first week of February, after 10 months of calm in Eritrea, the EPLF launched a sudden and violent seaborne attack on the Red Sea port of Massawa, captured it, and at a stroke cut off the Ethiopian Second Army at the regional capital of Asmara and at nearby Keren.

Massawa, 470 miles (760 km) north of Addis Ababa, at the widest place on the Red Sea, is the only port serving northern Ethiopia.

About 130,000 government soldiers have been isolated in the two mountain towns ever since, and only the heavily guarded runway at Asmara airport prevents the EPLF from declaring a medieval-style siege.

For three months the government of President Mengistu Haile Mariam has poured money and people into a desperate bid to retake the port. It has bombed the docks, it has bombed the town. Between 30,000 and 50,000 conscripts have been shot, shelled, mined and booby-trapped to death by the rebels, well dug in and vastly more experienced than their opponents. None of the government's efforts has worked so far.

In 1977, the last time the EPLF overran Massawa, it took the government the best part of a year to get it back. That was with the Soviet Navy sitting out in the Red Sea, helpfully shelling the rebel positions.

Today, says one Western military attaché in the Ethiopian capital, there is only the remotest chance of retaking the port. The Soviet warships prefer to stooge up and down the Gulf, the "rebels" are a



Alone EPLF fighter strolls past debris of bags of relief food in Massawa. (Reuters wirephoto).

heavily equipped army with its own artillery, tanks, surface-to-air missiles and fast patrol boats, and most importantly the government's supply of food and ammunition by air to Asmara provides only a part of what is needed.

For every day that the rebels hold out, the stocks at Asmara get smaller.

**Formidable**

As Mengistu himself conceded in a curiously downbeat May Day address, "the rebels in the north are a formidable force commanding big financial and material resources."

By late June, the president was describing the war as a "life and death confrontation."

The president, a former Marxist, has one very serious problem in Eritrea — that of time. Glasnost and perestroika in the Soviet Union do not go well with the fostering of wars in the Horn of Africa.

There is also time pressure from the West. Ever since the devastating, and probably avoidable, famine of 1984-85, Western countries have kept a watchful eye on the Ethiopian food supply situation. The EPLF, no fools, have recently played the food card with skill, offering to allow emergency famine supplies through Massawa and forcing the

government to explain why this is unacceptable. Europe and North America, which Mengistu has repeatedly pointed out did not protest the seizure of Massawa in the first place at a time when plans were well advanced to use it for famine food, have responded by calling for the government to comply in its use. Effectively, if perhaps not deliberately, they are calling for Addis Ababa to concede the war to the EPLF.

The war in central Ethiopia with the TPLF is less straightforward. Opinion in the capital is greatly divided as to whether or not these professedly hardline Marxists pose a serious threat to Mengistu's previously equally Marxist regime.

The TPLF always used to fit much better than their Eritrean counterpart and sometime allies into the 20th century "rebel" stereotype — festooned with cartridges, grim-faced Che Guevara types. As such, for years the Western military analysts have written them off as mainly a nuisance.

Well-trained, reasonably well-armed guerrilla fighters who knew how to spook a regular army and specialized in nose-thumping "captures" of strategic towns all over Tigray, Gondar and latterly Wollo provinces.

This is the last part of the Ethiopian story.

## Moscow

## Meeting to chart survival course

MOSCOW. (UPI) Shorn of its monopoly on power, its prestige and ranks dwindling, a frightened Communist Party gathers this week to debate how to survive in President Mikhail Gorbachev's new democratic, multiparty federation.

The 4,683 delegates to the 28th party congress are assembling with the hounds of democracy yelping at their heels for the first time since Soviet state founder Vladimir Lenin banned all other parties in 1921 and instituted one-party rule.

In a master stroke in February from which communist bosses are still reeling, Gorbachev persuaded the party's Central Committee to abolish its constitutional guarantee of power, leaving communists to fight for power rather than get it as a birthright.

"If the party does not reform itself, if it exists as it used to exist — it will remain on the sidelines of history," Gorbachev told conservative Russian republic communists who clamour for his ouster last week.

The party is haemorrhaging.

**Party**

A total of 130,000 Soviet communists have turned in their party cards this year, as many as in all of 1989, although the party retains 19 million members, or one in 10 adults.

Pravda, the party's official newspaper, published a poll last week showing that 53 per cent of those questioned do not consider the party the leading force in society, or twice as many as last year in a similar survey. The new poll said only 25 per cent believe the party merits a special role.

"The leadership of the Communist Party and the party bureaucracy are losing their prestige," said a recent resolution by Ukrainian coal miners threatening to resume their strike of last summer.

"We demand that the Communist Party be deprived immediately of its privileged position at our enterprises," the colliers said.

In the first genuine multi-candidate elections to local legislatures last year, conservative communists were tossed out of city halls across the country. In multi-party elections — the next step of Gorbachev's political reforms — the communists could fare much worse.

Gorbachev's second-in-command, Vice-President Anatoly Lukyanov, gave fatherly counsel to the party.

"The Communist Party of the Soviet Union, should learn the ABCs of parliamentarism, learn the arguments of opponents and alignment of forces, seek supporters and display readiness for compromise," Lukyanov said.

But Politburo arch conservative Yegor Ligachev, expected to lead a right-wing challenge at the 10-day congress, charged that Gorbachev's "perestroika" reform drive has become an unguided missile.

"The country is falling apart," Ligachev said. "There is a backward movement to the economy, prices are rising, nationalist separatism is increasing, the Soviet federation is disintegrating."

Western observers doubt that the congress would unseat Gorbachev, even though the delegates must elect a new Central Committee and Politburo on the final day of the conclave whose political colouring is largely conservative.

"Gorbachev doesn't lose many of these battles, especially when he is in the political arena," said a Western official.

Diplomats also doubt Gorbachev will give up the leadership of the party at this time. Since the party is the sole major organizing force in the country, they say, Gorbachev can still use it to minimize the bureaucracy's efforts to impede his reforms.

**Hardliner**

In a move akin to putting a bullet in one's foot, the Russian republic's new Communist Party recently chose hardliner Ivan Polozkov, a political also-ran who just a month earlier lost to the wildly popular Boris Yeltsin in the race for the more vital post of Russian president.

Nikolai Travkin, who has quit the party and formed the new Democratic Party, said that "some of the speeches at the Russian federation party congress smacked so much of the (Leonid Brezhnev) era of stagnation, I felt like swinging open all the windows while listening to them."

Soviet Communist Party congresses, held every five years, in the past dictated social plans for the next half decade with dignitaries from socialist states preening in the inner sanctum of world communism.

But no foreign delegations have been invited this year, meaning that such formerly exalted guests as Fidel Castro of Cuba and the US Communist Party heads will be absent.

The communists, no longer setting policy for the whole country, are worried about basic political survival.

In addition to the new competition at the polls from other parties, the communists now face the first split in their own ranks.

The radical democratic platforms' 100 delegates to the party congress have threatened a walkout if the party fails to change its name and end its domination of the army and the KGB security agency.

Though small in numbers, the radical communists enjoy wide support among the people. Their future is at the ballot box.

Another faction, the Marxist platform, demands a reassertion of true communist principles it says were distorted by dictator Josef Stalin.

Those most threatened by the end of monopoly communism are the "nomenklatura" — the 65,000 elite cadres who even today hold virtually every key job in the country, shop at special stores and rest at summer cottages while common people line up for scarce goods and wait on lists for matchbox apartments.

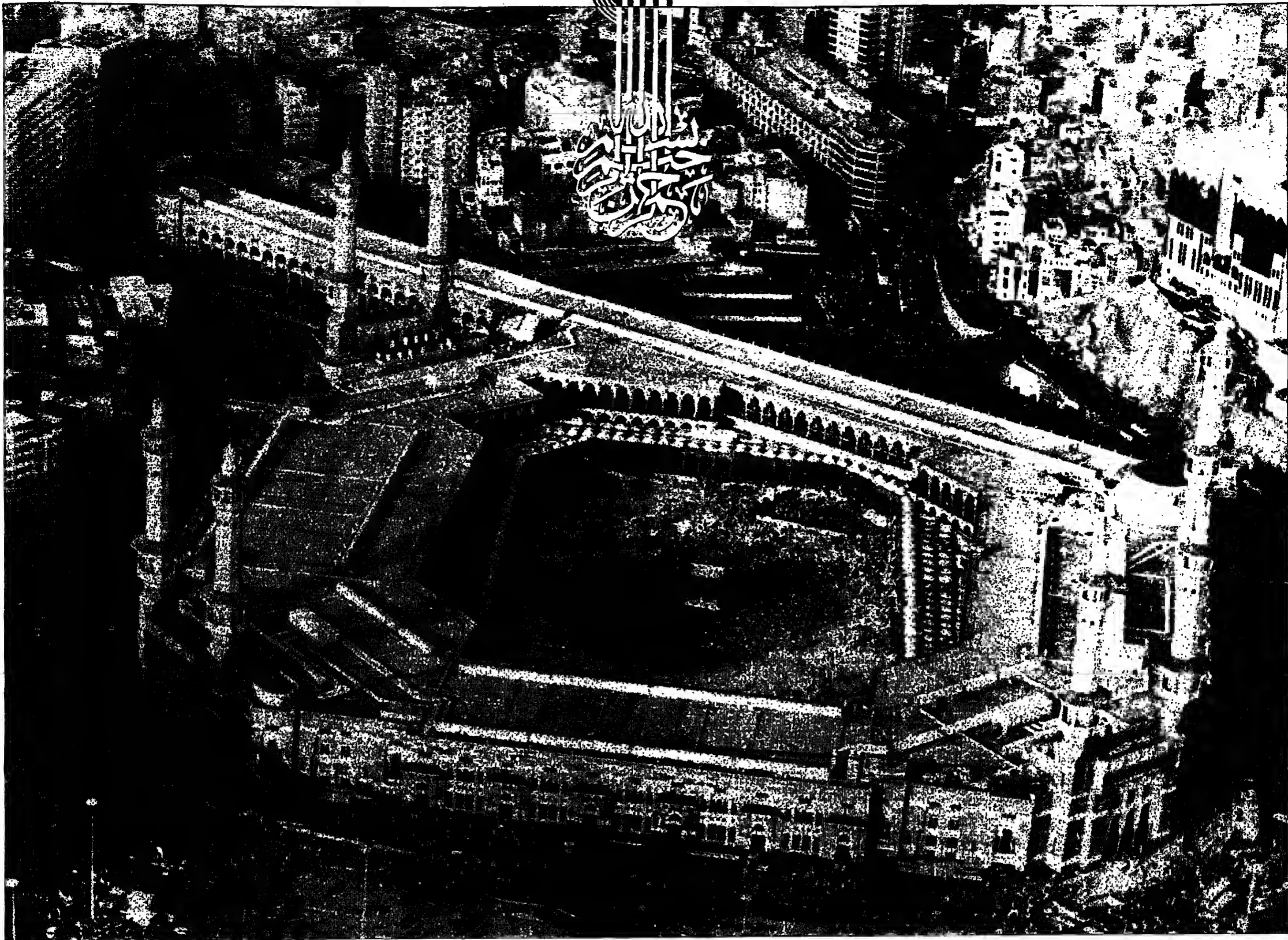
"What we are talking about here are jobs, not principles," said the Western official. "Those people are going to have to start working, and that is a horrendous prospect if you have never done it before."

In a preview of the abuse that will likely rain down on Gorbachev this week, the conservative delegates to the Russian Communist Party's congress assailed him for neglecting the party.

Gen Anatoly Makashov, 53, wearing his army officer's khaki uniform, drew wild applause when he placed the blame for the collapse of communism in Eastern Europe squarely at Gorbachev's feet.

"Thanks to the so-called victories of our (new) diplomacy, our forces are being driven without a fight from the countries our fathers freed from fascism," Makashov said.

روز اعراب



The Holy Mosque al Makkah.

**Hajj**  
ARAB TIMES  
ARAB TIMES, JULY 2, 1990

## TO THE BEGINNING

### The Stone

FOR centuries, generation after generation, pilgrims have been kissing the Black Stone (Hajr Al Aswad).

It is revered as the only remnant of the original Ka'aba which was destroyed in the Great Flood, and because the lips of the Prophet (Peace Be Upon Him) touched it on his farewell pilgrimage. It is the stone about which Omar Bin Al Khattab (Second Caliph) said:

"I am kissing with full consciousness of the fact that you are a stone and that you can neither do any harm nor good, and if I had not seen Allah's Messenger kissing you, I would not have kissed you."

Originally, white, it was turned black according to tradition through the sins of mankind.

The Black Stone has three pieces and several small fragments. It is said that a Caromite broke it. The pieces have now been built into the wall in a silver frame set in the southeast corner of the Ka'aba and marks the starting point of the seven Tawafs.



THE ritual of the Hajj is rooted in distant antiquity. In fact, the sanctity of Makkah derives from the Holy shrine, Ka'aba (House of God), which itself goes back to the beginning of human time. The original Ka'aba was revealed by Allah to Adam after his and Eve's expulsion from Paradise and their separation from each other. The Ka'aba was a duplicate of an identical shrine in Heaven; it was revealed to Adam by a chorus of angels. Adam walked round it seven times, as set later to be ritualised in Islamic practice as the circumambulation of the Ka'aba. Adam then went to the plain of Arafat, a place also honoured in Islamic ritual.

The original Ka'aba was destroyed in the Great Flood. All that now remains is a stone, originally white; it was turned black, according to tradition, through the sins of mortals, and is now called the "Black Stone".

The "Black Stone" forms a cornerstone for the present Ka'aba built by Abraham (Ibrahim) and his son Ishmael (Ismail). The story of Abraham's construction of the Ka'aba is relevant here, since it provides some understanding of the fundamental rituals of the Hajj practised today. Abraham was commanded by God to send his wife Hagar and son Ishmael to a barren desert valley near Makkah later to be known as the Valley of Abraham. Since they had little food or water, Abraham then prayed for God to provide them with these essentials. Hagar, with uplifted hands, walked back and forth between two hills, Safa and Marwa, praying and searching for water. When she returned to where she had laid down her child, she discovered water coming from a holy spring where Ishmael lay. This Holy Spring came to be known as Zam Zam, and Hagar's prayerful search back and forth between the two hills, has been immortalised in the Hajj ritual known as the Sa'y.

Abraham and his son were then commanded by God to build the Ka'aba at the site of the earlier one built by Adam. This is the Ka'aba that Islam recognises as the holiest house of God. It stands in the centre of the Holy Mosque in Makkah known as the Haram.

In the long period before the advent of the Holy Prophet Mohammed (PBUH) and the establishment of Islam, Makkah was revered as a holy site, and pre-Islamic pilgrimages occurred away from the monotheistic faith in God which Abraham had established. The holy Ka'aba became a place of pagan idol worship by Arab tribes, some of which lived in the vicinity, but most of which travelled from long distances to make a pilgrimage to the shrine.

At the time of the Prophet Mohammed (PBUH) — the Hajj had been so completely assimilated into Arabian paganism that it lost its original monotheistic message. Idols punctuated not only significant spots in the Holy area but were in residence in the Ka'aba itself — the very symbol of monotheistic belief. Furthermore, pagan customs introduced certain undignified and discriminatory practices in the Hajj. The tribe of Quraysh who inhabited Makkah and guarded the Ka'aba together with certain of their allies were raised into the position of a religious aristocracy.

Islam took Hajj back to its original form. The idols were completely abolished and the holy places were purified for worship of the one God, Allah. The various aspects of Hajj consequently regained their significance. The throwing of the pebbles (jamarat), which is part of ritual, ceased to be an adoration of an idol and became once more a symbol of full surrender to Allah and resistance to temptation. The *tawaf*, which was in paganism a homage to the numerous idols and the Black Stone, became in Islam an act of glorification of the one God of Abraham.

The tribe of Quraysh was brought down to the level of others through the egalitarian principle of Islam. "Those most honoured in the eyes of Allah are the most pious", says the Holy Qur'an. Distinction on the basis of family tribe, race or colour was declared abhorrent to the religion of Muhammad (PBUH).

Perhaps because the Hajj was so embedded in the pagan practices of the Arabs it was the last of the major obligations (*arkan*, popularly known as pillars) to be instituted. "According to the most reliable sources it was made obligatory only in the 9th year of the Hijra after the conquest of Makkah and the destruction of all the pagan idols and shrines in the holy area. To complete the break with paganism the Quran declared that 'the idolaters are but spiritual uncleans. They shall not come near the sacred place of worship after this year' (the ninth year after the Hijra). Thus the Holy sanctuary became purified of all forms of paganism and secured from being sullied by the presence of pagans."

Despite all these safeguards the prophet was well aware of the strength of a pagan attitude on the part of the new converts. He wished to demolish the Ka'aba as it existed in his day because he knew that it was not built on the foundations of Abraham. He told Aisha, "Had your people not been so close to

their pagan past I would have demolished the Ka'aba and rebuilt it on the foundations of Abraham."

The Haram is inviolate. Any person taking refuge in it may not be disturbed even if he has committed the most heinous crime. He is, however, not to be fed or sheltered so that he would be forced to leave the Haram and face the consequences of his crime. The animals and plants of the Haram are protected, they are to exist in peace and harmony with their environment. Man, the most destructive of all Allah's creatures, is thus made to restrain his propensity to hurt animals and felled trees.

The Ka'aba has always been held in great esteem. When Abdullah b. Ama b. Alas noticed a house which appeared to tower over a site of Ka'aba he deplored the action of the builder. He regarded the incident as a sign of doom for the world. A descendant of Al Abbas, a few generations later, instructed his mason to build his house below the height of the Ka'aba. Such was their regard for the House of Allah and their demonstration of piety and humility.

Of all the practical manifestations of Islam the Hajj has always captured the imagination of Muslims everywhere. Many will save all their lives to accumulate the required minimum to embark on the great journey to the holy places and some might even dispose of their capital and the source of their livelihood to find the necessary funds. Some still cover long distances on foot over a period of years thus demonstrating an unparalleled devotion.

The environment of the Hajj is the environment of the Holy Qur'an, of the Prophet (PBUH), of all prophets. Every action symbolises an event in the life of the father of the Prophets, Abraham, during his short stay in the barren valley and his first-born son Ishmael. Thus the Hajj feels himself a part of this blessed family sharing in its tribulations and celebrating its delivery from danger. The symbolism of throwing of the pebbles on the walks (Sa'y) between Al Safa and Al Marwah and the sacrifice once made clear to him his whole being becomes totally involved in the Hajj. He feels outside his time and space, back in the era of Abraham and the sacred family. Physical discomforts will be humbly endured by the pilgrims who regard physical exhaustion a way towards spiritual enlightenment.

The pilgrimage to the House, the Hajj, is the fifth and final pillar of Islam. It is a declaration of belief, a process of renovation, and an expression of inspiration, motivation and devotion.

## ON TO ETERNITY

# Haj

ARAB TIMES



An aerial view of Jabal Al Nur (Mountain of Light) where the historic Ghar Hira (Hira Cave) is situated. It was in this cave that the Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) received his first revelation.

THE Prophet Muhammad, peace be upon him, was spreading to undertake the pilgrimage and advising his companions to do likewise. The month of Dhulqadah was almost at an end, to be followed by Dhulhijja, the month of pilgrimage. Up until that time, the Prophet had not performed the pilgrimage ritual in full, though he had performed the lesser pilgrimage on two previous occasions. The ritual of the pilgrimage had to be established in its entirety so that the Muslims might learn and follow it. As soon as the people knew of the Prophet's intention and heard his call to march with him on pilgrimage, the whole peninsula reverberated with the call, and thousands and thousands of people from all corners poured into Madina. From every town and village, from every mountain and valley, from every plain and desert across the wide peninsula, the people arrived to perform the pilgrimage. It was as if this vast expanse of land had all been illuminated by the dazzling light of God and His Holy Prophet. Around Madina tents were set up to accommodate the new visitors, numbering 100,000 or more, who had risen up in response to the call of their Prophet, Muhammad.



Cave of Hira

And the Prophet, Muhammad, the Prophet of God — May God's best blessing and peace be upon him. All these men came as brethren, in love and respect for one another, united to the true bond of friendship and Islamic brotherhood, whereas but yesterday they had been the most hostile of enemies. These thousands upon thousands of men crisscrossed the streets of Madina, all manifesting the smiles of faith, the certainty of conviction and the confidence and pride of true religion. Their conviction was an inspiring evidence of the victory of truth, of the wide reach of the light of God, and of the deep bond of truth and righteousness which had cemented them one to the other so that they stood like one great fortress.

## The Muslims march

On the twenty-fifth of Dhul-qidah of the year 10 A.H., the Prophet set forth toward Makkah accompanied by all his wives, each riding her own camel. He was followed by a great multitude, numbering 90,000 according to some historians, 114,000 according to others. These men marched with consciences deeply moved by faith, with hearts full of joy and contentment at their intended accomplishment of pilgrimage to the Holy Sanctuary of God. They reached Dhul Hulaifah at the end of the day and there they spent the night. On the following morning, the Prophet put himself into a sacred state and the Muslims followed his example. Everyone shed his clothes and put on two pieces of unsewn white cloth, the simplest of all garments. In this way, they expressed the absolute egalitarianism of Islam in its most eloquent and highest sense.

Muhammad (PBUH) turned to God with all his heart and mind praying, "At your service, O God! At your service! You have no associates! At your service, O God! Praise be to God! Thanks be to God! At your service, O God! You have no associates! At your service, O God! You have no associates, O God! At your service, O God! And all the Muslims repeated these words after him.

Deserts, valleys, and mountains reverberated with this prayer. The sky itself reverberated with the call of those pious, believing, and worshipping souls. Thus the procession continued on its way to Makkah, its thousands and hundreds of thousands filling the air with the sound of this prayer. At everyone mosque on the way to Makkah, the procession would stop to pray, and the voices of the thousands would rise proclaiming the unity of God, their praise and blessing in anticipation of the great day of pilgrimage that awaited them. Everyone was impatient to reach the sanctuary of God that he revered and honored more than anything else in the world. Undoubtedly, the deserts, mountains and valleys, the trees, birds and skies were moved by what they witnessed in this great call, the like of which they had never heard before! They and the peninsula had been blessed by the advent of Prophet Muhammad, (PBUH), the Servant of God and His Apostle. When the procession reached Sarif, midway between Makkah and Madina, Muhammad said to his companions: "Those of you who do not have any sacrificial animals with them may perform the lesser pilgrimage. But those who do, must perform the complete ritual." The procession continued and reached Makkah on the fourth of Dhulhijja. Upon arrival, the Prophet, followed by the Muslims, hastened to the Ka'aba. There, the Prophet went to the Black Stone and kissed it. Then he circumambulated the Holy Sanctuary seven times, the first three of which he did at a trotting pace, just as he had done in the lesser pilgrimage. He then proceeded to the Sanctuary of Ibrahim where he performed a prayer. Returning back to the Black Stone, he kissed it once more and then left the Haram area for the Mount of Al Safa, and from there performed the Sa'y between that mount and the Mount of Marwah. He then announced to the Pilgrims that whoever did not have an animal to sacrifice should now desecrate himself and bring his pilgrimage ritual to a close. Some pilgrims hesitated, and this angered the Prophet. He repeated his command. When he entered his tent, the anger visible on his face, Aishah inquired about it. He answered, "How can I be otherwise when my commands are not obeyed?" As a visiting companion inquired again, adding, "Whoever angers the Prophet of God will taste of the fire," the Prophet said, "Is it not strange that I command the people and find them hesitant to obey? If it were permissible to come to pilgrimage without animals to sacrifice, I, too, would have been content to perform the lesser pilgrimage and desecrate at this moment." So relates Muslim. When the news of the Prophet's anger reached the people, thousands of them terminated their pilgrimage regretfully. Even the wives of the Prophet, including his daughter Fatimah, did likewise. Only those people who had brought sacrificial animals with them kept themselves in the sacred state.

## Ali's return from Yaman

While the Muslims were performing their pilgrimage, Ali returned from his campaign in Yemen. Before entering Makkah and upon hearing that the Prophet of God was leading the pilgrimage, Ali put himself in a sacred state and wore the pilgrim garment. Upon finding that his wife Fatimah, had desecrated herself, he asked for an explanation. He was told that the Prophet had commanded that only less pilgrimage was permitted to those who did not bring their sacrificial animals with them. Ali went to the Prophet and there related to him the

news of his campaign in Yaman. When he finished, the Prophet asked him to circumambulate the Holy Sanctuary and then to desecrate himself like the rest. Ali retorted: "Prophet of God, I have recited exactly the same prayers as you have." The Prophet said: "Even so desecrate yourself as your companions have done." Ali rejoined again: "Prophet of God, when I put myself in the sacred state, I recited: 'O God, I intend to perform this pilgrimage in exactly the same manner as Your Prophet, Servant, and Apostle Muhammad.'" The Prophet then asked Ali whether he had any sacrificial animals and, when Ali answered in the negative, Muhammad (PBUH) gave him some of his own. For this reason, Ali kept his sacred state and performed the ritual of pilgrimage in its complete form.

On the eighth day of Dhul-hijja, the day of Al Tarwiyah, Muhammad (PBUH) went to Mina and spent the day and night in that locality. There, he performed all the prayers incumbent during that period. The following day, Muhammad (PBUH) recited his dawn prayer and, at sunrise, proceeded on his camel, Al Qaswa', to the Mount of Arafat followed by all the pilgrims. As he ascended the mountain, he was surrounded by thousands of his companions reciting the talbiyah and the takbir. The Prophet naturally heard their recitations but made no effort either to stop them or to encourage them. He commanded some of his companions to put up a tent for him on the east side of the mountain at a spot called Namirah. When the sun passed the zenith, he ordered his camel to be saddled, and rode on it until he reached the valley of Urumah.

It was there that he, while sitting on his camel, delivered his sermon in a loud voice to his people.

As the Prophet delivered his speech, Rabi'ah repeated it sentence by sentence and asked the people every now and then whether or not they had understood the Prophet's words and committed them to memory. In order to make sure that the people understood and remembered, the Prophet used to ask his crier to say: "The Prophet of God asks, 'Do you know which day is this?'" The audience would answer, "Today is the day of the greater pilgrimage." The Prophet then would say, "Tell them that God has declared inviolate your lives and your property until the day you will meet your Lord; that he has made the safety of your property and of your lives as inviolate as this day." At the end of his speech, the Prophet asked, "O God, have I conveyed your message?" And the people answered from all corners, "Indeed so! God be witness."

When the Prophet finished his sermon, he dismounted and waited until noon, at which time he performed both the noon and the afternoon prayers. He then mounted his camel and proceeded to Al Sakharah where he recited to the people the concluding divine revelation: "Today I have completed for you your religion, and granted you that last of my blessings. Today I have accepted for you Islam as the religion." When Abu Bakr heard this verse he realised that with the completion of the divine message, the Prophet's life was soon to come to a close.

Muzdalifah. In the morning, he visited first the sanctuary of Al Mash'ar, and then Mina on the road to which he threw pebbles against the symbol of Satan. When he reached his tent, he sacrificed 63 camels, one for each year of his life. Ali sacrificed the rest of the animals which the Prophet had brought with him from Madina. The Prophet then shaved his head and declared his pilgrimage completed. This pilgrimage is sometimes called "the Farewell Pilgrimage." Others have called it the "Pilgrimage of the Annunciation" and others, the "Pilgrimage of Islam." In truth, the Prophet's pilgrimage was all these at once.

Excerpts from The Life of Muhammad (PBUH) by Muhammad Husayn Haykal



AS soon as the people knew of the Prophet's (PBUH) intention and heard his call to march with him on pilgrimage, the whole peninsula reverberated with the call, and thousands and thousands of people from all corners poured into Madina. From every town and village, from every mountain and valley, from every plain and desert across the wide peninsula, the people arrived to perform the pilgrimage. It was as if this vast expanse of land had all been illuminated by the dazzling light of God and His Holy Prophet (PBUH).

Of those who disbelieve in Allah and His signs, We have appointed for them the inviolable Place of Worship, which We have appointed for mankind together, the dweller therein and the nomad; whosoever seeketh wrongful partiality therein, him We shall cause to taste a painful doom.

And (remember) when We prepared for Abraham the place of the (Holy) House, saying: Ascribe thou nothing as partner unto Me, and purify My House for those who make the round (thereof) and those who stand and those who bow and make prostration.

And proclaim unto mankind the Pilgrimage. They will come unto thee on foot and on every lean camel; they will come from every deep ravine.

That they may witness things that are of benefit to them, and mention the name of Allah on appointed days over the beast of cattle that He hath bestowed upon them. Then eat thereof and feed, therewith the poor unfortunate.

Then let them make an end of their uncleanliness and pay their vows and go around the Ancient House.

That (is the command). And whoso magnifieth the sacred things of Allah, it will be well for him in the sight of his Lord. The cattle are lawful unto you save that which hath been told you. So shun the filth of idols, and shun lying speech.

Turning unto Allah (only), not ascribing partners unto Him; for whose ascribeth partners unto Allah, it is as if he had fallen from the sky and the birds had snatched him or the wind had blown him to a far-off place.

That (is the command). And whoso magnifieth the offerings consecrated to Allah, it surely is from devotion of the hearts.

Therein are benefits for you for an appointed term; and afterward they are brought for sacrifice unto the Ancient House.

And for every nation have We appointed a ritual, that they may mention the name of Allah over the beast of cattle that He hath given them for food; and your God is One God, therefore surrender unto Him. And give good tidings (O Muhammad) to the humble.

Whose hearts fear when Allah is mentioned, and the patient of whatever may befall them, and those who establish worship and who spend of what we have bestowed on them.

And the camel: We have appointed them among the ceremonies of Allah. Therein ye have much good. So mention the name of Allah over them when they are drawn up in lines. Then when their flanks fall (dead), eat thereof and feed the beggar and the suppliant. Thus have We made them subject unto you, that haply ye may give thanks.

Their flesh and their blood reach not Allah, but the devotion from you reacheth Him. Thus have We made them subject unto you that ye may magnify Allah that He hath guided you. And give good tidings (O Muhammad) to the good.

Lo! Allah defendeth those who are true. Lo! Allah loveth not each treacherous ingrate. AL-QURAN Surah 22 — The Pilgrimage verses 25 to 38

# The Last Sermon Ye people

O ye people! I am a slave to Allah. We glorify Him and seek His help and guidance, and we turn to Him. We take refuge with Allah from the evil of ourselves and from the evil consequences of our deeds. There is none to lead him astray whom Allah guides aright, and there is none to guide him aright whom He leads astray. I bear witness that there is no God but Allah alone, having no partner with Him, and I bear witness that Muhammad is His Messenger and His Messenger. I admonish you, O bondsmen of Allah to fear Allah and I urge you to His obedience and I open the speech with that which is good.

O ye people! Listen to my words. I will deliver a message to you for the present whether, after this year, I shall ever be amongst you here again. Verily your blood, your property and your honour are sacred and inviolable until you appear before your Lord, as this day and this month is sacred for all. Verily you will meet your Lord and you will be held accountable for your actions. Have I not made this clear to you, O Allah's servants?

O ye people! I have any great sin which he should restore it to the person who committed it.

O ye people! No one is responsible for a crime except for himself, but the father is responsible for the crime of his son.

O ye people! Listen to the words and understand them. You must not oppress the weak and the poor of the Muslim and they form one community. No Muslim is lawful for a Muslim except as a slave, unless he is a slave of a slave. So you should not oppress one another. O Allah, have not covered the message?

O ye people! The days of ignorance are now under the shadow of the Day of Allah. The Days of Ignorance are remitted. The Day of Allah is the day of the Rabb al-Harith.

O ye people! Do not wrong and you shall not be wronged. Allah has decreed that there should be no injury and I make a beginning by reminding the people of the injury which Allah has decreed.

O ye people! Allah has decreed that women. Verily you have taken them as your property and have made them persons lawful for you. Verily you have got certain rights over them.

O ye people! Allah has decreed that you have authority over them. Verily you have authority over them. Verily you have authority over them. Verily you have authority over them.

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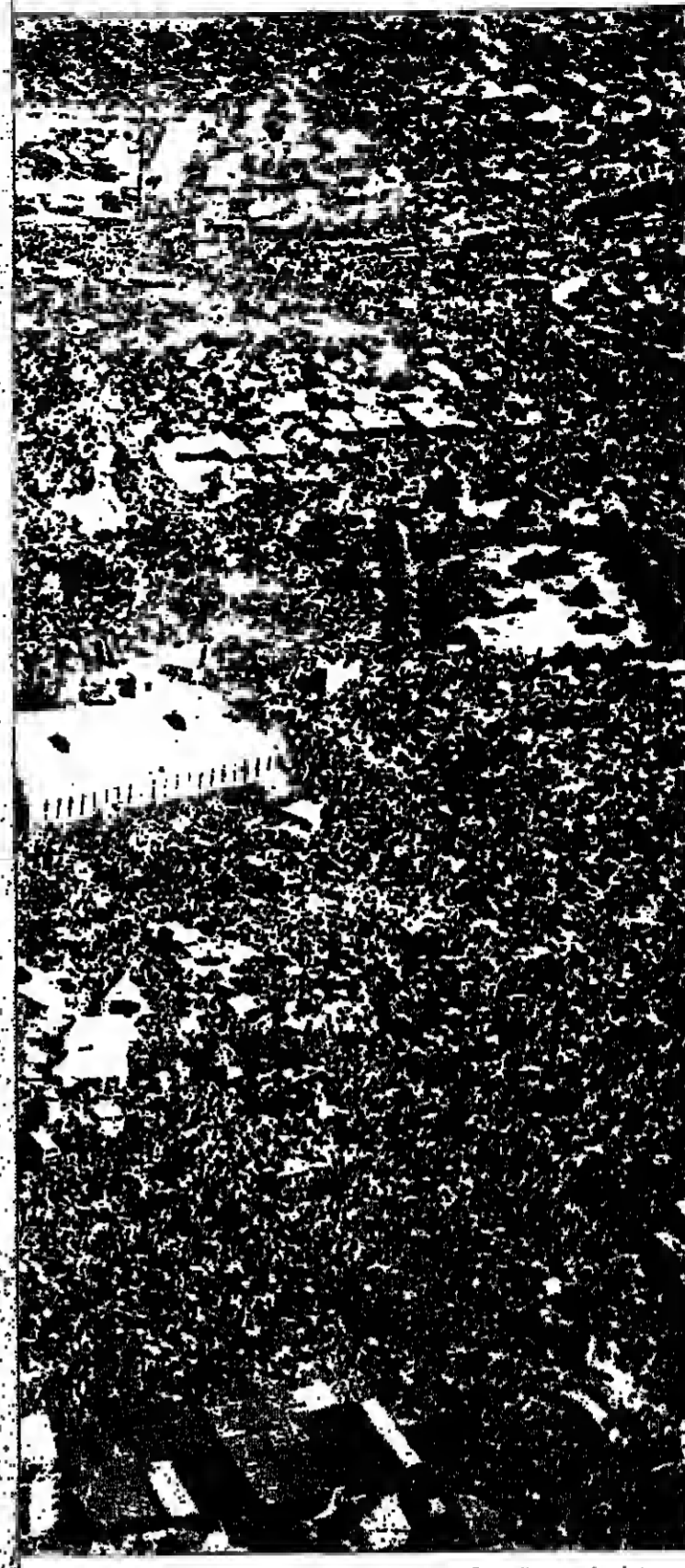
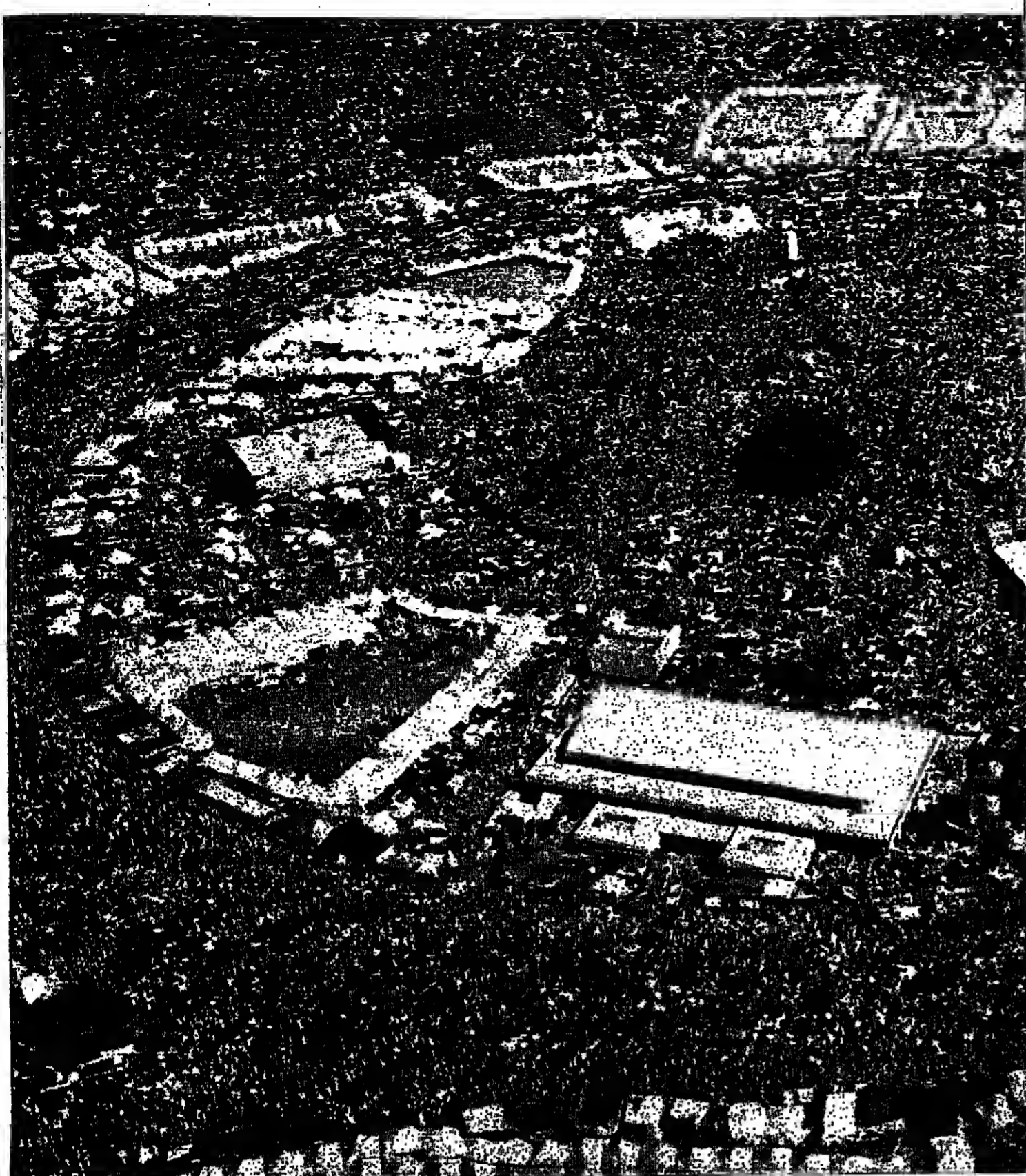
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O ye people! Allah has decreed that you have authority over them. Verily you have authority over them. Verily you have authority over them. Verily you have authority over them.

O ye people! Allah has decreed that you have authority over them. Verily you have authority over them. Verily you have authority over them. Verily you have authority over them.

O ye people! Allah has decreed that you have authority over them. Verily you have authority over them. Verily you have authority over them. Verily you have authority over them.



Day of Standing on Arafat



10 miles from Mecca and 20 miles from Medina. It is a very beautiful place and a very important one.

# Tragedies of quake weigh heavily

## More than half a million Iranians left homeless

HARZEVIL, Iran, July 1. (AP): Ebrahim Najafi went to sleep looking forward to his wedding the following night to a girl from the next street in this Alborz Mountain village.

Their parents were discussing the plans in the next room, and the girl's aunt was staying up late to put the finishing touches on the bride's dress.

Now his bride-to-be is dead, the 24-year-old war veteran is jobless and his home is a pile of crumbling mud bricks and bamboo sticks clinging to a mountainside.

Najafi, like many other survivors of the June 21 earthquake, doesn't know what to do after he finishes picking through the rubble of his home.

He was an army ambulance driver during the Iran-Iraq war, but he was only doing odd jobs around the village before the quake.

"We're not able to make a new house by ourselves," said his father, Gholamhossein, a retired army master sergeant with whom Najafi lived.

The Najafis have no idea if they will ever get such help. The Iranian government has promised to rebuild Manjil, a much larger town 10 kms (six miles) away in the valley below.

More than half a million Iranians have been left homeless by the earthquake. Harzevil is but one of 300 villages around Manjil, the hardest hit area.

A Dutch relief worker who asked not to be identified praised the Iranian relief effort and said many survivors he had encountered were surprisingly optimistic. He said he didn't find the widespread depression he saw in Soviet Armenia after the 1988 earthquake there.

As in other towns and villages, the Iranian Red Crescent society has put up tents to house the villagers within walking distance of their destroyed homes.

Harzevil was a quiet place of about 500 families, many of them related.

Many of the men worked in the power plant at Losban, a few miles up the valley. Some of the residents added to their income by selling the olives and walnuts

grown on the slopes below. A few were shepherds.

But the power plant is out of service. And olive-oil and shoe factories to the north, other major employers in the region, were destroyed.

Gholamreza Vefaii, 65, is perplexed as he leads a reporter and a photographer along the dark dirt paths of the village, which climbs steeply up the side of the mountain.

"I don't know if I'll ever see it rebuilt," he says as he points out the rubble of what was once his tea house — one of two such meeting places in the village.

He said there were about 2,500 people in the village and that all but 100 were killed.

## Foreign aid with no strings welcome

TEHRAN, July 1. (Agencies): Interior Minister Abdollah Nouri said today that foreign aid to Iran's earthquake victims was welcome but was only a small start to the massive work remaining.

Nouri rejected the suggestion that the gestures of goodwill from other nations might improve Iran's relations with the West.

"Bilateral issues between nations and governments whether general or fundamental, are not settled with such things," he said.

He said any nation seeking political objectives with its donations will be disappointed.

Asked whether Iran wanted better relations with the United States, one of the countries to send help, Nouri said flatly, "no."

He said Iran had two months to build shelter before the rainy season begins in September and that it would welcome donations of prefabricated housing from other countries.

The houses, he said, would have to be able to stand up to the weather and the high mountain winds that roar through the valleys of the earthquake area, 125 miles (200 kilometres) northwest of Tehran.

"The best form of assistance is cash," Nouri told reporters. He said Iran would not seek international loans for reconstruction.

He said 90,000 residences had been damaged in the quake. Most of them were made of mud brick or kiln-dried brick with little reinforcement in the walls.

An Iranian dissident leader based in Baghdad said that more than 150,000 people were killed in the massive June 21 earthquake that rocked northwestern Iran.

Massoud Rajavi, leader of the Baghdad-based Mojahedin Khalq Organisation, said that according to information the group received from inside Iran, the death toll in the recent earthquake in Gilan and Zanjan provinces is more than 150,000.

In a statement telexed to Athens, Rajavi said that "until today June 24, 74,300 bodies in Gilan province and over 28,000 bodies in Zanjan were pulled out from under the rubble."

The June 21 quake, which the US geological survey put at 7.7 on the Richter scale, has been billed the worst in Iranian history. (UPI)

Two aftershocks shook the northwestern Gilan province, at 3:33 and 4:06 pm (1225 and 1236 GMT), the official Islamic Republic News Agency reported.

It said the first measured 5.1 degrees on the Richter scale, but did not give a reading for the second. The agency said no casualties or damage were reported.

The tremors came more than 10 days after the June 21 killer quake.

## 2 PLO groups condemn Bush

DAMASCUS, July 1. (Reuters): Two factions of the PLO condemned US President George Bush yesterday for signing a statement urging the United Nations to repeal its position declaring Zionism a form of racism.

The Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine (PFLP) and the Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine (DFLP) in separate statements called the appeal a flagrant interference in UN affairs that should be rejected by the world body.

On Friday Bush signed a non-binding resolution sent to him by Congress urging the repeal of the 1975 UN General Assembly resolution that said Zionism, defined as the movement for advancing the state of Israel, was a form of racism.

# Israel releases Arab prisoners

## Western hostages may be freed in Lebanon

MEGIDDO, July 1. (AP): Israel began releasing dozens of Palestinian prisoners from detention centres today to mark the upcoming Muslim holiday of Eid Al Adha.

At this prison in northern Israel — site of the biblical Armageddon — about a dozen youthful Arabs left the prison in the early afternoon. Many of the prisoners flashed "V for victory" signs from the bus windows.

The army would not say how many Palestinians would be freed today, but a Defence Ministry official said earlier that hundreds would be released from

facilities in the Gaza Strip, the Ketzioz detention camp and the Megiddo prison. Freeing Arab prisoners is traditional on religious holidays. But the timing of the release raised speculation it may be related to a report that a Western hostage may be freed in Lebanon or to Israel's efforts to make peace with Palestinians. In the report from Tehran, the Sunday Correspondent of London quoted Sayed Hossein Mosavian, an Iranian Foreign Ministry official, as saying a Western hostage would be freed soon without any concession expected by the West.



Two hooded Palestinians hold up wooden imitation assault rifles during a military-style march on June 29 to commemorate the 40-day anniversary since a Jew killed Palestinian workers in Rishon LeZion. (Reuters wirephoto)

## Ban on Palestinian broadcasts

## Algeria denies

ALGIERS, July 1. (Reuters): The Algerian government has apologised to the Palestine Liberation Organisation over an alleged attempt by Algerian radio to stop broadcasts by the Voice of Palestine.

The pro-government daily Al Moudjahid today reported Foreign Minister Sid Ahmed Ghazali as saying Algeria would not allow anyone to silence the Palestinian radio.

The PLO representative in Algiers complained to the Algerian authorities that Algerian Radio had "taken a unilateral decision to no longer allow broadcasts by the Voice of Palestine from the central studios of the Algerian radio," the paper said.

Tahar Ouettar, director-general of Algerian Radio, told Reuters it was a "technical measure with nothing to do with politics."

He said that he had ordered the transfer of some broadcasts including the Palestinian one to another studio as part of a technical reorganisation programme.

## 'Homes in W. Bank will lure Soviets'

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM, July 1. (Reuters): A leftist Israeli legislator said today the government was building almost 600 new homes in the occupied West Bank which would encourage Soviet Jewish immigrants to settle there.

Housing Minister Ariel Sharon said last week the immigrants would not be sent to live in the West Bank or Gaza Strip. The announcement followed threats by Soviet President Mikhail Gorbachev to reconsider his free emigration policy.

The cabinet today granted Sharon's request for emergency powers to build immigrant housing inside Israel's pre-1967 borders. Outside the meeting, 1,000 builders protested at his plan to import prefabricated homes.

Yossi Sarid, an opposition legislator, told newspaper the Housing Ministry began building 583 homes in the West Bank between January and May this year which would attract immigrants with lower prices and availability.

"Sharon saying we won't send immigrants to the territories is a half truth," said Moshe Harewitz, spokesman for Sarid's party, the citizens' rights movement.

"Inside Israel, there is a large shortage of housing. The immigrants are coming and (the government) is building in the territories. People are pushed there because they have nowhere else to live."

He said the new construction was 10 per cent of government-financed housing for 1990. The programme is certain to be revised to accommodate more immigrants.

The new housing was initiated by former Housing Minister David Levy in the previous government. Officials said it was not meant for immigrants but for poor Israelis.

"There are a lot of people who are not immigrants who want to live there," said Avi Pazner, senior adviser to Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin. "It was never said that all activity was going to stop in these territories."

Some 88,000 Jewish settlers already live in the West Bank and Gaza. The United States, Israel's main financial backer with \$3.2 billion in annual aid, says the settlements are an obstacle to peace.

The cabinet approved by a wide margin Sharon's proposal to prepare the infrastructure for 3,000 imported prefabricated homes for the immigrants to ease a housing shortage.

Supporters stressed it was a short-term solution of limited scope, but opponents said there was no need for emergency steps that allowed Sharon to circumvent laws for acquiring land.

Interior Minister Arye Deri, whose authority is curtailed by the decision, said alternative housing plans existed.

Asked by reporters if he would co-operate with Sharon, Deri said: "There is no need for co-operation because Minister Sharon has received absolute responsibility for the matter."

## Libya doesn't rule out attack by Israel

CAIRO, July 1. (UPI): Libyan Foreign Minister Azizur Al Talhi said in a newspaper interview that he did not exclude the possibility that Israel might launch a "wide-scale" assault against his country.

In an interview published yesterday in the Gulf newspaper Al Itihad in Abu Dhabi, Al Talhi said his country had taken all the necessary precautions to repulse any possible Israeli attack.

Al Talhi again said his country had nothing to do with the May 30 sea attack against Israel, carried by a Palestinian faction. He said Israel was trying to use this operation as a pretext to carry out an attack against Libya.

"The likelihood that Israel may launch a wide scale aggression against Libya is not excluded," Al Talhi said.

# Iran battles poverty

## Tehran's population doubles

TEHRAN, July 1. (AP): Iran's capital, swamped by poor peasants seeking jobs that are not there, is bursting at the seams while authorities grapple with poverty, pollution and power cuts.

Tehran's population has doubled to 8 million since the 1979 Islamic Revolution, swelled by a national birth rate of 3.5 per cent a year and a vast migration from the countryside. That's about one-seventh of the national population of 55 million.

"Tehran, and other over-populated cities, have expanded so much that a remedy has to be found for their massive problems," the radical newspaper Abrar complained recently.

"The problems are so complex that it seems even the most skilled planners are at a loss to find a workable programme and cure this problem."

Tehran also has a floating population estimated at another 2 million, mainly poor people and refugees living in malodorous shantytowns on the city's southern edge.

The squalid slums are the bedrock of support for the late Ayatollah Khomeini's Islamic Revolution.

But in the park-studded northern suburbs, on the lower slopes of the Alborz Mountains that overlook the city, the wealthy still live in their mansions and make millions from real estate.

Housing is in short supply. Electricity cuts are frequent. There is no piped sewage system. Drugs abuse is rife, despite a nationwide crackdown.

Drinking water is becoming scarce because of increased demand and authorities have appealed to people to economize or face rationing.

All these problems could be aggravated if the earthquake that devastated much of the country last week drives more migrants to Tehran.

The official Islamic Republic News Agency said Tehran is "the most polluted city in the world."

Most days, the congested city is shrouded in a smog of choking fumes as its estimated 1.5 million vehicles clog the mostly narrow streets in one-way traffic jam.

It can take an hour to go 5 miles (8 kms) in central Tehran, despite a scheme to relieve traffic by allowing only public transport and official cars in the downtown area.

These days, newspapers call Tehran's notorious traffic "the national enemy," taking

the place of Iraq, Iran's foe in the eight-year war halted by a 1988 ceasefire.

The Resalat daily newspaper noted last month that Tehran's city buses are stuck in traffic jams for so long that they burn 100 litres (22 gallons) of gas for a 50 kms (31-mile) trip instead of the usual 13 litres (3 gallons).

The newspaper estimated that Tehran wastes 1.2 billion hours a year trapped in traffic jams, "the equivalent of 43,237 years."

The pollution is so bad that some days the state-run radio advises old people to stay indoors and warns mothers not to take young children out.

President Hashemi Rafsanjani has ordered a crash programme to reduce the pollution. Proposals include converting vehicles to run on natural gas.

But officials admit that planning has become a nightmare. A scheme to build a subway has yet to get going, although Rafsanjani has ordered the project be speeded up.

The first 7-mile (11 kms) section linking Mohseni Square in uptown Tehran to Imam Khomeini Square on the other side of town was due to open last December. It didn't.

"We've been hearing about this metro since we were kids. Now we're grown up and they're still just talking about it," one Tehranian complained.

The government is considering building five satellite cities for government offices, military bases and factories as one solution to the overcrowding.

Tehran was listed the world's most expensive city in dollars terms in May in a global survey carried out by the Geneva-based Corporate Resources Group.

The survey was based on the cost of a wide range of items ranging from food to leisure. It did not include housing, which would have pushed the Iranian capital even higher.

With the massive drift from the countryside to the cities over the last decade, land and house prices have soared in Tehran.

A mid-town apartment with 90 square metres (970 square feet) of floor space costs 200,000 rials (\$2,857 at the official exchange rate) — about 2.5 times a typical civil servant's salary — to rent, with a downpayment of 5 million rials (\$71,428). It reported.

A civil servant "would have to work for a century to be able to afford to buy a suitable house," the newspaper said.



Wounded helped

A foreign tourist helps an unidentified wounded man leaving a courtroom in Istanbul on June 29. Gunmen shot dead one person and wounded 15 in a crowd of Kurds leaving a courtroom where their leader was on trial. Officials said the Kurds had been attending the trial of Cemal Sincar, alleged to have shot dead a Turkish reporter and wounded a photographer from the mass circulation daily Gazetasi in November 1989. (Reuters wirephoto)

## Mediation bids fail

### No change in US-Libya tension

ABU DHABI, July 1. (AP):

Libyan Foreign Minister Jadullah Azouq Al Talhi reported yesterday the failure of mediation bids by Egypt and Morocco to improve relations between Tripoli and the United States.

"This mediation was fruitless despite the interest shown in it by several Arab states," Talhi told the United Arab Emirates state-run newspaper Al Itihad.

"No development was achieved because of the American allegations regarding some issues related to terrorism," he said in reference to US

charges of terrorism practices by Libya.

Talhi charged that both the United States and Israel were planning to attack his country, because of claims that it was producing chemical weapons.

He stressed Libya "has taken all the precautions necessary to retaliate" in case either attack came.

Talhi declared his country's attempt to reach an international agreement banning production, usage and storage of chemical weapons. He also reiterated his country's call for conducting a comprehensive inspection.

## MIDEAST BRIEFS

### President's aides

ALGIERS, July 1. (Reuters): Algerian President Chadli Benjedid appointed presidential security and diplomatic advisers yesterday. An official statement said General Hocine Ben Maalam becomes the president's security adviser and Ambassador Mohamed Sahroun his diplomatic adviser.

Maalam has headed the defence and security department at the presidential palace since 1988. Sahroun was for many years Algerian delegate at the United Nations and until recently was ambassador to Morocco.

### Probe for Iraq arms

HAMBURG, July 1. (Reuters): West German authorities are investigating a company suspected of trying to export arms-making equipment to Iraq, the news magazine Der Spiegel reported in its latest edition.

In an advance copy made available, Spiegel said the public prosecutor in the northern city of Bochum was probing the iron and steel company Ferrostaal for possible violation of West German export regulations.

Spiegel said Essen-based Ferrostaal had a consortium that signed a 130 million mark (\$80 million) contract with Iraq for a foundry which experts believe is capable of making weapons.

### Smugglers nabbed

TUNIS, July 1. (Reuters): Tunisian police have seized 29 people, including five customs officers and five Tunisian Jews, in a clampdown on smuggled gold, precious stones and hard currency, the official news agency TAP said yesterday.

The police have confiscated 20 kg (44 pounds) of gold, five kg (11 pounds) of precious stones, 24 kg (53 pounds) of jewels worth 450,000 dinars (\$500,000) and 2,285,000 French francs (\$410,000), it said.

They made the first arrest at Tunis airport on June 1, when a Tunisian arrived from Beirut with jewellery weighing 32.5 kg (71 pounds), it added.

### Bomb blast in Athens

ATHENS, July 1. (Reuters): A bomb destroyed a car owned by a Syrian in central Athens early today but caused no injuries, Greek police said. They did not identify the Syrian. No one has claimed responsibility for the attack which took place in the Ilissia area.

### Tunisia-Libya accord

TUNIS, July 1. (Reuters): Libya and Tunisia have waived the need for passports for their citizens to travel between the two countries, the official news agency TAP said.

High-level Libyan and Tunisian officials also agreed to ease cross-border trade in locally produced goods, allow capital transfers "through organised channels" and let Libyans and Tunisians buy property in each other's countries, it said in a report from Tripoli last night.

The agreements followed two-day talks in Tripoli by teams led by Tunisian Prime Minister Hamed Karoui and Libyan number two Major Abdes Salam Jalloud.

The changes will mainly affect Libyans as Tunisians have been able to visit Libya by showing their identity cards since the border opened in December 1987.

## Dare to shop in Chtaura

### Foreign diplomats in Syria

CHTAURA, Lebanon, July 1. (AP): On most days, Western diplomats and businessmen drive from Syria into the Shiite Muslim stronghold in east Lebanon, where pro-Iranian groups are reputed to hide their Western hostages. Their mission is not diplomacy, it's grocery shopping.

Carloads of them often escorted by armed Syrian security men to prevent abductions, head for the Ghazali supermarket in Chtaura to spend as much as \$3,000 a time stocking up on goodies.

Consumer items are scarce in economically troubled Syria because of severe import controls.

Other Europeans based in Damascus, including United Nations personnel and oil men, make the one-hour drive over the mountains from the Syrian capital in bullet-proof cars and vans to the supermarket run by five Lebanese-American brothers.

It bulges with items impossible to find in Syria, such as good meat, toilet paper, smoked salmon, shrimps, French wines, fruit, salt, computers and washing machines.

A Canadian diplomat explained: "They have everything you can't get in Syria."

Most of the long-distance shoppers believe that the dozen or so Syrian Army checkpoints dotted along the road, the main Beirut-Damascus highway, is enough protection against kidnappings.

"I'm not afraid," said Dutch diplomat Frans Puylt. "As long as you stick to the main highway, there's no problem."

Off the highway, 20 miles (32 kilometres) northeast of Chtaura, lies the ancient Roman city of Baalbek, a stronghold of the pro-Iranian Shiite Muslim fundamentalists of Hezbollah.

That's the parent organisation of Shiite group who hold most of the 16 Westerners missing in Lebanon.

"Chtaura's as far as we're allowed to go in Lebanon," said a Western diplomat who did not want to be named.

Plainclothes Syrian security agents loiter inside Ghazali to make sure no one parks a car bomb outside or tries to grab a Westerner.

A Syrian checkpoint 100 yards (metres) away

makes it nearly impossible for Shiite group to kidnap anyone and drive off to their Bekaa stronghold.

"The area around here's as safe as Damascus," boasted co-owner Hasan Ghazali.

Still, one diplomat mused as he watched bearded Shiites driving past Beirut: "It must be very frustrating for those guys to see so many blue-eyed Westerners on their doorstep and not be able to pick off a few."

The Chtaura-bound shoppers include Canadians, Austrians, Scandinavians, East Europeans, Japanese, Chinese, Yemenis, Saudi Arabians, Libyans, Iranians and Kuwaitis whose embassies have either closed down in Beirut or have sent away their non-Lebanese personnel.

The families of Syrian leaders and high-ranking officials are also regular customers.

American, British, Australian and French diplomats have been banned by their governments from crossing into Lebanon since 1986 after a spate of Western kidnappings.

At the request of the Americans, the Ghazalis have made a videotape of the shelves crammed with goods from all over the world.

"They asked us to make it so they can do their shopping at home because they can't come here like they used to," said Ghazali.

"They send their Syrian or Lebanese staffers to get what they want. But the security section at the American embassy hasn't approved that yet."

Ghazali said the US embassy dispatched Syrian personnel with long shopping lists for the parties the mission held for former US president Jimmy Carter when he visited Damascus a few weeks ago.

The Ghazali brothers, who lived in the United States for 20 years before opening their store in 1980, greet customers with coffee or tea when they walk through door.

The shelves are gastronomic's paradise — exotic sauces from China, lime pickle from Pakistan, poppadums from India, coconut milk from Thailand, flatbread from Norway and caviar from the Soviet Union.

# BUSINESS & FINANCE

## Opec in new crisis as oil prices slide

Last chance to restore credibility, say officials

LONDON, July 1. (Reuters) Opec is in the throes of what may prove to be its gravest crisis since the oil price crash of 1986, petroleum industry executives say.

Average spot prices are around \$14 per barrel, down from 21 since early January under the weight of a new glut.

The slide is blamed on the way some of the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries are breaking their output quotas.

The oil ministers are now engaged in frantic bilateral talks ahead of a meeting in Geneva on July 25 which, barring a hiccup in world supply,

may be a last chance to boost prices.

It may also be a last chance to restore the credibility of the 13-nation cartel which has its 30th anniversary next month.

Opec's charter says its goal is stable revenues for members and some leaders like Iranian minister Gholamreza Aghazadeh say the time has come for a showdown with the rule-breakers.

"A country cannot be a member of an organisation and act against it," he said at the weekend.

### Striking workers shutting down Norway's oil production

OSLO, July 1. (AP) Striking oil workers began shutting down Norway's offshore petroleum production today after last-minute talks failed to settle a new contract, their union said.

The Norwegian Federation of Oil Workers Union said in a news release that the strike, which began at midnight (2300 GMT) Saturday, could be a long one.

Norway's North Sea fields produced 1.63 million barrels a day of oil and 1.8 billion cubic metres of natural gas a month in April, the latest official figures available.

Norway and Great Britain are Europe's largest petroleum producers.

Municipalities Minister Johan J. Jakobsen, acting head of government because Prime Minister Jan P. Syse is abroad, had summoned both sides last evening to urge continued negotiations.

"He asked them to keep talking because roughly 25 per cent of Norway's national income comes from petroleum, and a strike could be grave for our economy," said Kjell Finnerud of the ministry.

News reports estimated up to 200 million kroner (\$31 million) a day in lost income.

Negotiations resumed, but quickly deadlocked "because the (Norwegian Confederation of Business and Industry) had nothing to offer anyway," said the 6,000-member union.

"The strike affects operating companies, catering workers and drilling personnel," said union spokeswoman Eldrid S. Sandve. Skeleton crews will keep the platforms safe, she said.

The union said the 2.5 per cent pay raise offered by the NHO was less than half its demand.

Opec, say Western industry officials, is paying the penalty for thinking that stronger demand for petroleum would enable it to muddle through 1990 without a reconciliation of members' conflicting demands for higher quotas.

The problem goes back through last year when the United Arab Emirates, a federation of Gulf sheikhdoms with just 1.5 million people and annual per capita income of \$16,000, insisted on selling more than the rest of Opec would sanction.

Ahmed Hadi Kandeel, oil minister of non-Opec Egypt, says he thinks the cartel may fall apart due to over-production controversy.

"The conflict of interest between Opec members involved in the downstream business and those who are not could sabotage Opec," he told Reuters earlier this year.

For whatever reasons, the UAE has insisted on producing up to two million barrels a day, whereas the most that Opec would assign was around 1.5 million.

The UAE refused, so Opec gave it only a nominal quota of 1.1 million, hoping that strong demand would offset the excess.

Demand, however, faltered this year. Nor did a stopgap accord negotiated early in May do much to bring down UAE output, even when backed by veiled threats from Saudi Arabia that it would break quota and cause a full scale price crash.

Iran now threatens a free-for-all. Iraq says it is losing a billion dollars a year for each dollar off the price and Venezuela has been questioning the point of a quota system.

Trying to cool the crisis, Saudi minister Hisham Nazer has just visited Kuwait and the UAE. The Kuwaiti and Indonesian ministers will this week see the Opec president Algeria's Sadeq Boussena, who has said a 1986-style crash, when prices went under \$10, is not impossible.

Hitherto it was assumed that the July 25 meeting would try to fit in UAE under new quota, but both Iraq and Iran now say the priority is quota discipline and firmer prices.

### Poland lifts lids on food prices

WARSAW, July 1. (AP) The government today will remove the last lids on food prices, lift controls on cost and increase energy rates 80 to 100 per cent.

The cost of postal services also will rise an average 60 per cent and radio and television subscription fees are to go up 50 per cent, all part of the drive to bring prices up to market levels as Poland's economy is transformed from socialist to capitalist.

Decades of central control have kept prices for basics such as food, rent, and electricity unrealistically low.

The national budget was virtually bankrupt by the huge subsidies used to hold prices below the cost of production, and the post-communist government has stripped away one protection after another to make industries self-sufficient.

"Switching to a free economy to market rules requires freedom from the administrative interference of the state," the government said in a report carried by the official Pap news agency Saturday.

The increases were first discussed earlier in June. The final version was announced yesterday. The government has indicated this will be the last major round of price increases this year.

### Accord on joint investments

DAMASCUS, July 1. (Reuters) Cyprus President George Vassiliou, ending a two-day visit to Syria today, said the two countries had agreed on joint investment projects.

He told a news conference a joint committee had been set up to promote economic, agricultural, communications and tourism co-operation.

"Our future co-operation will not be limited only to the political and economic field. There will be joint investment projects," Vassiliou said, without giving details.

He said he talks with President Hafez Al Assad covered the Cyprus problem, the Mideast conflict and other regional issues.

### Union Bank of Oman sold due to debts

MUSCAT, July 1. (AP) The Union Bank of Oman was sold to the newly created joint stock company Omani European Bank in a negotiated take-over aimed at resolving the beleaguered UBO from financial difficulties, OER general manager Philippe Chavanon said today.

UBO's capital had been eroded by bad debts arising from unpaid loans, Chavanon said.

Under a central bank of Oman regulated agreement, UBO sold its assets, liabilities and goodwill to OER. Omani European Bank was formed by a group of businessmen operating under banking licensing from the central bank, he said.

UBO chairman Tahat Al Said and vice-chairman Mohammed Zubair had been appointed to the same positions at OER, he said.

The takeover agreement was signed on Saturday by Zubair, who is also economic planning adviser to Oman's ruler Sultan Qaboos, and UBO administrator John Simpkins of the Muscat branch of accountants Arthur Andersen and Co.

OER has a fully paid-up capital of 5 million rials (\$13 million). Omani founder shareholders subscribed 70 per cent and the Paris-based Banque Indosuez 30 per cent, he said.

The Omani shareholders include Zubair enterprises, the Royal Oman Police Trust, Oman International Development and Investment Company, Oman Aviation Services and Port Services Corporation.



Display

An East Berliner displays one thousand German marks while a fellow Berliner looks over his shoulder. (Reuters wirephoto)

## Big monetary surprise

GDR millionaires come out of hiding

LEIPZIG, East Germany, July 1. (Reuters) German monetary union has brought East Germany's first Deutschmark millionaires out of hiding.

With investment opportunities emerging as fast as new bank branches, the rich are looking for homes for funds they probably kept hidden under mattresses during years of communist rule.

"We are talking about big money," said Wilhelm Ploeger, who heads the Leipzig operation of West Germany's Commerzbank.

"I know of at least five Deutschmark millionaires in the Leipzig area alone, and there must be another dozen with sums of up to 10 million marks."

A million Deutschmarks is about \$600,000.

Leipzig, home of the peaceful revolution which toppled four

decades of Stalinism, was once one of Germany's richest cities.

"There has always been money in Leipzig," Ploeger said. "But now people are not afraid to show it."

The Deutschmark millionaires include people who made their fortunes by providing much needed services in a country long starved of all but essential supplies, he said.

The owners of car repair firms were in particularly heavy demand, given East Germany's 15-year waiting lists for new cars.

Other millionaires have old money which had not been accessible until now, including large shareholdings in major West German companies.

"The dividends have been building up over 40 years and there's a lot of money around," said Ploeger.

For centuries Leipzig was a key trading centre, especially for furs and salt, and brought in cash from East and West.

The old salt exchange still stands in the heart of the city, although like many of Leipzig's oldest buildings it is sadly in need of repair.

The industrial metropolis, with a population of almost 550,000, also stages East Germany's largest trade fair, the twice-yearly Leipzig Messe.

Bankers said the millionaires were mostly looking for short term investment opportunities to give them a chance to assess the future direction of East Germany's economy.

The unexpected demand for advice is forcing West German banks to bring in extra investment staff.



East Berliners push their way into a bank. (Reuters wirephoto)

### FDRG C. Bank takes control

EAST BERLIN, July 1. (UPI) The Bundesbank took over full control of East Germany's monetary affairs today as the former communist state adopted the West German currency in a merger of the two German economies.

"From today, Bundesbank law applies to East Germany," Manfred Koerber, chief spokesman of the powerful West German central bank said in East Berlin.

"The most important is that the Bundesbank has full control over monetary matters in East Germany and we will control the D-mark throughout Germany from Frankfurt — independently from the government in Bonn and East Berlin," Koerber said.

#### Branches

The Bundesbank, which is known as one of Europe's most independent central banks, has opened fifteen branches in East Germany, with a control office in East Berlin, headed by Johannes Wilhelm Gaddum.

Speaking at a news conference in East Berlin a few hours after 15,000 currency exchange centres opened their doors to East Germans this morning, Gaddum expressed confidence that the mark will remain stable.

He also said he believed that inflation could be kept down. He said that at first there had been international mistrust for the plan to merge the two German economies.

#### Stable

"In the past ten days, a different view is being expressed. Many of those who were critical, now say that the Germans will solve their problem and that the D-mark will remain stable."

"And when they say this in London I don't think we have grounds to see things differently," said Gaddum.

He pointed out that West Germany's 2.3 per cent inflation rate was the second lowest in Europe after Holland.

"With today's adoption of the D-mark, East Germans could not have received a better currency," he said.

Gaddum said the fact that East Germans favoured West German goods over those produced locally will be a problem in the short-term and will lead to unemployment, because local firms will be forced to close down.

#### Job

But he refused to speculate on what unemployment levels will be.

"We should note that East Germany has long had hidden unemployment. Firms were not allowed to fire workers and every company had to find some job for the workers it did not need," he said.

He said he expected that a total of about six billion marks (\$3.75 billion) will be paid out by East German banks in the next few days.

## Party is over

Berliners urged to 'use cash wisely'

EAST BERLIN, July 1. (AP) At the stroke of midnight yesterday, most East Germans suddenly had thousands of dollars worth of long-coveted money at their disposal as the West German mark replaced the flimsy East German currency.

A new year's eve-like atmosphere prevailed throughout the country. East Germans danced, shot off fireworks and honked their horns in celebration. Some even fainted as they waited in East Berlin's central square, the Alexander Platz, to pick up their new cash at the night Deutsche Bank.

Many predict East Germans will go on buying sprees in West German stores this week in search of top-quality goods.

But with the party over there were plenty of reminders to show prudence.

West German Finance Minister Theo Waigel urged East Germans "to act just as responsibly with the West German mark, just as the citizens of the Federal Republic have done since 1948."

The 1948 currency reform that introduced the West German mark is one of the underpinnings of the nation's post-war "economic miracle."

"It's a good thing that East German customers in the future can choose from a variety of investment possibilities at their savings banks and credit institutions," Waigel said at a news conference in East Berlin.

His comments were widely reported on East German radio and television, as were appeals from other leaders seeking restraint among a people loaded with wads of hard, healthy cash.

"What people plan to do with the money really varies," said Sabine Helwig, manager of the Sparkasse Savings and Loan on East Berlin's busy Leipziger Strasse. "Some are going to sit back and wait and save. Others are going to go shopping."

East German government spokesman Matthias Gehler announced that a special telephone central had been set up to field calls from people anxious to know the best way to handle their money.

Until last October, East Germany was a communist nation, and many people still have very little knowledge of capitalist investment opportunities.

East German Finance Minister Walter Romberg said he was hoping for a "huge rush to save" on the part of the country's citizens. He also demanded negotiations to include East Germany in a West German financial programme that redistributes funds from rich areas to poorer ones.

Romberg acknowledged there were "certain risks" involved in merging the two countries' economies.

Many fear a "hot autumn" when East Germans come back from vacation to find their factories and businesses have shut down under pressure from the West. There have been predictions that up to 4 million people will lose their jobs by the end of the year.

Waigel said the currency change would not spark massive inflation, as many also have predicted.

"We now have the duty to make sure there is no lasting gap between East and West," West German President Richard von Weizsaecker said.

Closing that economic gap will be difficult, and could take several years to accomplish.

A majority of the houses were built before the turn of the century, shortages of materials have left towns in sad disrepair, and basics like roads and telecommunications are falling apart.

West Berlin Mayor Walter Momper predicted that even with the introduction of the hard currency, many East Germans will soon grow restless with their paltry salaries in comparison with their West German neighbours.



Queue to the bank: It was more like a soccer crowd than a bank queue.

Tens of thousands of people pushed, cheered, booed, whistled and wept as the first East Germans withdrew money from brand-new hard currency accounts today just after midnight.

Teen-age boys clambered onto vans or scaffolding to get a better view. Others passed out in the humid summer night heat.

"All this fuss just to go to the bank," one East Berliner remarked caustically.

East Germany had just merged its struggling economy with West Germany's, the decisive step towards unification of the two states, and scrapped its near-worthless currency in favour of the powerful Deutsch mark.

At the stroke of midnight, the huge crowd in East Berlin's central Alexanderplatz cracked open champagne bottles and flung their useless old coins into the air.

Scores of people rushed towards West Berlin Mayor Walter Momper, pressing East German banknotes into his hands to autograph.

A group of young men burst into a quick rendition of the West German national anthem, raising their fists in triumph.

But the main stampede was to the gleaming chrome and glass branch of Deutsche Bank-Kreditbank AG just off the square. The first customer, 41-year-old coalman Hans-Joachim Copsall, received a 100-mark (\$60) gift and a bunch of flowers.

Leaders forged West German marks: East Germany's former communist leadership forged West German marks. Der Spiegel magazine reported.

According to an advance copy made available on Saturday, an informant told the magazine that in the winter of 1988-9 several truckloads of phony five and 10-mark bills were distributed from presses in Leipzig.

The magazine said the mass forgeries could only have been carried out with the knowledge of East Germany's former Stalinist leadership or the Ministry for State Security.

The West Berlin prosecutor's office is investigating, the magazine said.

On Sunday, the West German mark replaced the almost worthless East German mark. (Reuters)

Getting ready for merger: Hundreds of employees worked around-the-clock this weekend to prepare East Germany's most prestigious department store for a grand reopening that will showcase Western goods.

"The Centrum Store on Alexanderplatz used to show off consumerism in East Germany which had the highest living standard in the communist bloc."

But with Sunday's economic merger of the Germans, being the best East Germany has to offer is no longer good enough.

## Germany plans unemployment coverup until after December polls

EAST BERLIN, July 1. (Reuters) East and West Germany plan to disguise the real level of unemployment until after pan-German elections in December, using government credit guarantees and short-term employment schemes, officials said.

Today's economic and monetary union could bankrupt many uncompetitive industries in southern East Germany, which voted overwhelmingly for West German Chancellor Helmut Kohl's conservative allies in March general elections.

But officials say an immediate collapse of industry is unlikely as all firms, regardless of how profitable they are, will receive government-guaranteed credit to pay workers and buy materials until October.

"The liquidity guarantees for the third quarter are

quite clearly connected with the (December) election date," said Walter Romberg, East Germany's finance minister.

Romberg told the newspaper Sueddeutsche Zeitung that employment programmes could force East Germany to run a bigger budget deficit in the next six months than the 35 billion mark (\$21 billion) ceiling set by Bonn.

Officials involved in East Germany's privatisation programme say the country's 8,000 former state-owned firms, which from today have status of joint stock companies, will present their survival plans in October.

Only then will the shake-out of East Germany industry begin, but the blow to millions of workers will be cushioned.

Like schemes dreamed up by Western governments in the late 1970s and early 1980s, state-funded retraining programmes will enable companies to keep redundant employees on their payroll.

Werner Moebius, who manages a textile group employing 13,000 near Chemnitz, believes the government will this week approve a scheme granting aid to six major industries in the region to enable them to survive until the end of 1991.

"Many workers will have a zero working week," he said. Although redundant in reality, workers would continue to draw pay from the company and not appear in unemployment figures.

Moebius said the scheme should help prevent social unrest as workers would retain a link to their factory, which under communism provided gen-

erous social facilities, rather than having to fend for themselves on the dole.

Unemployment has already shrank in more than 130,000 in the last few weeks.

"And that was even before the West mark came," said Michael Zimmermann, a civil servant in East Berlin who believes unity will cost him his job.

Many government employees face layoffs once an independent East German government ceases to exist at year's end.

Romberg said the level of East German unemployment, which many experts predict could hit three million of a nine million workforce, would depend on whether Western firms invested to create new jobs.

Results had been disappointing so far.

## Week in Business

## Good news diluted by bad

## Deficit cut, new taxes

NEW YORK, July 1, (UPI): Good news for the Bush administration from an agreement designed to cut the trade deficit with Japan was diluted this week by political fallout from the president's statement that he would accept new taxes.

Bush also failed to satisfy either the oil industry or the environmental community by a decision to delay, rather than ban, oil drilling in waters off the coasts of California and the Florida Keys.

Nevertheless, the government reported a revival of manufacturing resulted in its index of leading economic indicators moving up sharply. A dip in prices helped sales of new single-family homes rise for the first time since November.

In a comprehensive economic agreement with the United States, Japan committed itself to numerous market-opening measures such as reforming its distribution system, discouraging business practices that exclude foreign goods and punishing price-fixers.

Both Prime Minister Toshiki Kaifu and President Bush said a year of negotiations on the broadest economic agenda tackled by the two nations ended in success.

Bush hailed the outcome of the talks as "an important framework in which the underlying causes of trade imbalances can be removed."

The president repeated his determination to address Japanese concerns about the US economy by working with Congress to strengthen public and private saving and reduce the federal budget deficit.

On Tuesday, Bush triggered a political backlash from members of his own party and glee among his opponents when he broke his "Read-my-lips" campaign pledge by saying "it is clear to me" tax increases are needed to help control a swelling budget deficit.

The president also announced he would delay all oil drilling off the shores of California for at least six years and defer any development of the Florida Keys until the end of the century.

"Further steps to protect the environment are needed," said Bush.

The oil industry sharply criticised the decision, saying the delays would increase the nation's dependence on foreign oil and hurt "not help" — the environment.

Environmentalists, on the other hand, said Bush should have permanently banned drilling off the Florida Keys and the California coast.

Others criticised the president's decision as a political move designed to aid Republican candidates in the two states, where many voters oppose offshore drilling.

The Commerce Department reported Wednesday that the government's index of leading economic indicators shot up 0.8 per cent in May on a revival in manufacturing helped by higher exports, after tumbling 0.1 per cent in April.

Private analysts had anticipated a 0.7 per cent jump in the index that predicts future economic activity.

"We're starting to see the manufacturing sector take hold," said economist Kenneth Baker at Cahners Economics in Newton, Massachusetts. "But we don't seem to be seeing a revival in the consumer side of the economy."

Although the housing market remained sluggish, the government reported Friday that sales of new single-family homes — helped along by a dip in prices — edged up 0.4 per cent in May in the first gain since November.

The median price of a new home fell to \$128,500 from \$133,400 in April, while the average price dropped to \$150,400 from \$154,200, said the report of the commerce and housing and urban development departments.

The modest advance follows a 5.2 per cent drop in April and a 7.8 per cent plunge in March.

The nation's three big automakers also reported Monday that mid-June sales of domestically made cars and light-duty cars declined from modest year-ago levels while all foreign-based companies reported gains. Overall, sales fell 3.6 per cent.

In addition, three consumer advocacy groups asked the government to recall more than 300,000 Chrysler Corp Jeep CJs they claimed are 20 times more prone to rollovers than the average car and have caused 1,000 deaths.

American Telephone and Telegraph Co.'s stock suffered a big sell-off Wednesday after the giant telecommunications company projected lower second-quarter earnings as a result of weaker-than-expected domestic sales for a broad line of business products.

AT&T also warned that, due to the weak results, the company was likely to fall short of its previously stated objective of 10-12 per cent growth in annual earnings for 1990, but did not say by how much it would miss this goal.

## IMF team to try again with Cairo

## Sudan to make new move

CAIRO, July 1, (Reuters): International Monetary Fund (IMF) delegates will return to Cairo this month to try once again to reach an accord that would help Egypt reschedule its large debts, an economy official said.

The unnamed official, quoted today by Egypt's Middle East News Agency, said indications from Washington were that the IMF's board was satisfied with Egypt's latest proposals for economic reforms.

Both sides may sign by August a letter of intent to conclude the accord, he said.

Egypt has been negotiating for an IMF accord for more than two years. Last Sunday a five-member IMF team left Cairo after failing to reach agreement in two weeks of bargaining.

An accord could lead to a rescheduling of part of Egypt's \$50 billion debt, much of it owed to

the Paris Club of government creditors, and open the way for new international aid.

In the last two months Egypt hiked the price of a wide range of state-subsidised consumer goods to cut its budget deficit.

Cairo also said it would amend an artificial exchange rate used to calculate wheat imports and oil and cotton exports and indicated it might raise interest rates.

Sudan said it would make new proposals on how to reform its battered economy to the IMF, which has threatened to break ties with the country, the Mena reported.

The agency quoted Finance and Planning Minister Abdel Rahim Hamdi as saying a dispute over the pound's exchange rate had been resolved but disagreements remained, including the time frame of some reforms.

## 'A bottom up rather than top down economic perspective'

## Toes: poor man's summit at Houston

HOUSTON, July 1, (UPI): The leaders of the world's leading industrial nations are not the only people who will gather next week to talk international economics — capitalism's critics and, some say, its victims, will meet as well.

And organisers of "The Other Economic Summit," or Toes, say it will be more intellectually stimulating than the official summit and provide a voice in the international economics debate to the often voiceless from the world's poorest nations.

Toes will convene July 6-8, just before the July 9-11 international economic summit that will bring to Houston the leaders of the world's biggest industrialised powers: the United States, Canada, Great Britain, West Germany, France, Japan, Italy and the commission of the European Community.

On the agenda for the presidents, prime ministers and central bankers are the pressing issues of the changes in Europe, Third World debt, the global environment, economic growth and international trade problems.

Many of the same subjects, addressed from a bottom up rather than top down perspective, will be the focus of Toes and the first "populist leaders summit," featuring speakers such as Jesse Jackson and grass roots leaders from Brazil, Mexico and Colombia.

"The purpose is to provide an opening for voices that are not heard at the official economic summit, such as people from the Third World and people with environmental perspectives on economic issues," said Prentiss Riddle, co-ordinator of Toes' Houston site committee.

There are a lot of people out there finding solutions to many of the problems that we know we face," he said. "Yet their work is not getting the attention it deserves. The purpose of Toes is to get the word out about not just theories, but concrete achievements, and broaden the debate on economic issues."

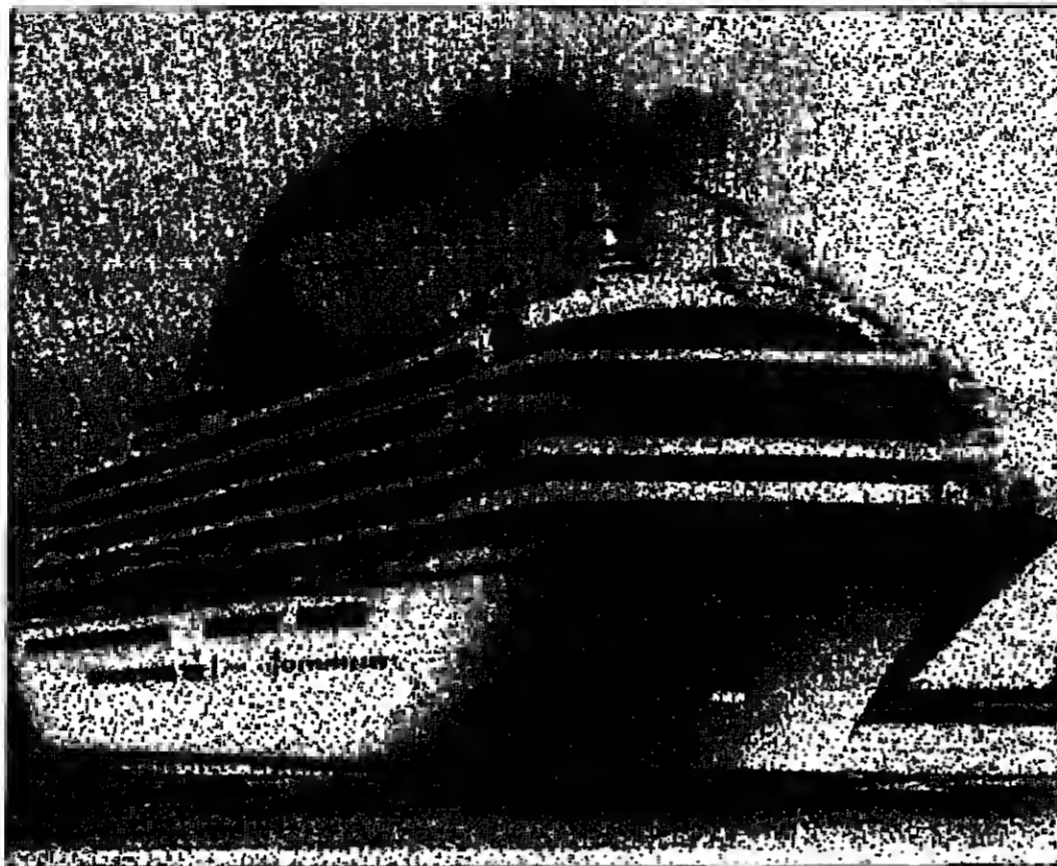
Toes also will include the second annual summit of seven of the world's poorest, with representatives from Bangladesh, Haiti, Columbia, Guatemala, Puerto Rico, the Philippines, Nigeria and American Indian communities.

Toes values having prominent speakers such as Jackson and politicians Luiz Inacio Da Silva of Brazil, Cuauhtemoc Cardenas of Mexico and Adalberto Carvajal-Salcedo of Columbia. Riddle said. But they "are not the centrepiece of the meeting."

Toes has convened just prior to the economic summit since 1984, but this is the first time it will meet in the United States. It grew out of concern the nations taking part in the annual economic summit were not addressing the most pressing world economic issues, especially as they affect the poor.

"The voices of other nations and peoples should be heard, in addition to the richest nations, because decisions made by the (summit participants) will affect everyone," said a statement issued by Toes.

At the conclusion of the alternative meeting, the group will issue a final communiqué outlining their programme for action. The message will be sent to the leaders at the economic summit.



Japan's largest ship

Japan's largest passenger ship Crystal Harmony enters Tokyo port on Saturday after she was launched on June 21 from a Nagasaki shipyard. The 49,400-ton and 241-metre long vessel, built at a cost of \$200 million, will head for Hawaii on July 5 for a 10-day maiden voyage. (Reuters wirephoto)

## Debt relief by G-7 unlikely

## Summit from July 9-11

OTTAWA, July 1, (Reuters): Leaders at next week's economic summit in Houston may be too divided to agree on any new debt initiatives for developing countries, Canadian Finance Minister Michael Wilson said.

The Group of Seven (G-7) leading nations meeting from July 9-11 differ on how to help revitalize the economies of middle-income nations like Nigeria and Poland.

"The most that I would expect to emerge would be a decision to review the matter further," Wilson told Reuters.

"Clearly, the financial impacts are major so that it's a decision that it is not going to be taken lightly."

G-7 members are Britain, Canada, France, Italy, Japan, the United States and West Germany.

France announced last month it was cutting the interest rate it charges on the debt of four of its former African colonies to five from 10 per cent.

This is the kind of initiative bankers and debt negotiators have sought to help debtors who do not qualify for assistance under existing plans.

Nigeria and Poland owe most of their debt not to banks but direct to Western governments grouped as the Paris Club and both want much easier terms.

So-called Toronto Terms, which allow a range of options from cutting debt principal by up to one third to long-term rescheduling, do not apply to them because their economic output is too high.

What may emerge from Houston is a commitment to extend some of the Toronto Terms to middle-income debtors, analysts said.

But this could meet resistance from some government creditors who will point out that debt eligible for relief under the Toronto Terms was set at \$10 billion,

while government debt owed by middle-income debtors is around \$100 billion.

Assistance under last year's plan by US Treasury Secretary Nicholas Brady, which allows Third World nations to reduce their commercial bank debts in return for tough economic reforms, would not help countries like Poland and Nigeria much because only a small proportion of their debt is owed to banks.

Poland has pleaded for a reduction in the \$30 billion it owes to governments, asking for special treatment because it is emerging from 40 years of communist rule.

It is unlikely to repay any of its debt immediately, experts agree, because it is in the middle of sweeping reforms designed to give it a market-driven economy.

Wilson, who chairs the International Monetary Fund's policy-making interim committee, favours seeing detailed blueprints for overhauling economies and signs nations are building on them before reducing interest rates.

"Speaking from Canada's standpoint, I'm not sure we're ready for any action on that part," Wilson said. "The question is whether the interest rate relief is frittered away or whether it really is directed at improving the situation."

Another major move came last week from the United States, which among other measures said it would write off a large chunk of its \$7 billion in concessional loans to Latin America.

William Cline, senior fellow with the Washington-based Institute for International Economics, said he expects European G-7 partners to ask the United States to forgive some Paris Club claims against Poland while Washington will ask others to follow its lead on Latin America.

## Missouri worst hit by defence cut: study

WASHINGTON, July 1, (UPI): Missouri, Arizona and Washington will be the three states hardest hit by Defence Secretary Dick Cheney's proposed military budget cuts, an economic research organisation has concluded.

Texas, Maryland and California would be the next three states most affected by the cutsback, according to a new study by New York's Council on Economic Priorities.

In contrast, Alaska, Delaware, Hawaii and South Dakota would be among the least affected because they have virtually no prime contracts for weapon systems scheduled for cuts, said the council's June research report titled, "For peace, defence efficiency: Economic adjustment now."

A council researcher said Hawaii and Idaho might actually benefit from the proposed changes, due to expected increases in military personnel or support services in the two states.

The report ranked states according to a "Defence Dislocation Index" or DDI, based on the sum of each state's independence on the defence industry and its unemployment rate and the ratio of probable cuts to total defence spending.

According to the DDI, Missouri would be the most dislocated state, losing \$1.2 billion and as many as 80,000 jobs under the defence cuts proposed by Cheney.

The Missouri contractor most likely to be affected is McDonnell Douglas Corp., which builds the F-15 and F18 fighter jets in St. Louis and which received the second highest amount of defence contracts in fiscal 1989.

Cheney has proposed eliminating the F-15 after a final buy of 36 jets in fiscal 1991, which begins Oct 1.

McDonnell Douglas is "already being hurt," the council said. "It faces layoffs of at least 5,000 more employees."

## Kuwait companies average improves

## Shares trade volume 32.37m

THE Alshall Index for Kuwaiti shareholding companies recorded on Wednesday an average of 41.00 points with an increase of 0.96 point — 2.40 per cent from last week's average. The Alshall Index for non-Kuwaiti shareholding companies reached 54.77 points with a decrease of 0.81 point — 1.46 per cent for the same period, according to Alshall weekly market review.

The trading volume for Kuwaiti shares reached 32.37 million shares at a daily average of 6.47 million shares with an increase of 20 per cent from previous week's daily average of 5.40 million shares. Non-Kuwaiti traded shares reached 1.721 million shares at a daily average of 0.344 million shares with a decrease of 56 per cent from last week's daily average of 0.776 million shares.

The value of Kuwaiti traded shares was KD16.07 million at a daily average of KD3.21 million, an increase

of 78 per cent over last week's daily average of KD1.80 million. The value of non-Kuwaiti traded shares was KD0.050 million at a daily average of KD0.010 million, a decrease of 70 per cent from last week's daily average of KD0.033 million.

For the Kuwaiti shares market, the Banking Sector came first at 63 per cent of total trading against 43 per cent. National Bank of Kuwait had the lead at 56 per cent, followed by The Gulf Bank at 15 per cent and Commercial Bank at 14 per cent. The Investment Sector came second at 14 per cent in which Coast Investment and Development Company had the lead at 58 per cent, followed by Kuwait Investment Projects Company at 27 per cent and National Investment Company at 9 per cent.

The Real Estate sector came third at 10 per cent in which National Real Estate Company had the lead at 49 per cent, followed by Pearl of Kuwait Real Estate Company at 32 per cent and United Realty Company at 17 per cent. As for the non-Kuwaiti shares market, Arabian General Investment Company (Shua'a) had the lead at 49 per cent, followed by Gulf Medical Projects Company at 19 per cent.

The market showed signs of activity especially for Kuwaiti shares which is the dominant shares in the market. The active signs were reflected on all Kuwaiti shares indices. On the contrary all non-Kuwaiti shares indices showed signs of sluggishness.

As we predicted last week the market movements were in both directions with no justification. It seems that the dealers in the market tend to believe that the new government will follow an expansion economy policy which will lead to an increase in the prices of assets.

Although we believe that such policy will be inflationary and accordingly inappropriate, it will only have a short-term effect on the market and will possibly lead to fluctuations in the prices of shares for the rest of this year. We would like to note that Alshall indices will not be used next week as it will be the first time for a whole week holiday since Alshall started publishing indices.

No reporting of bad news

WASHINGTON, July 1, (AP): The government has come up with a novel approach for handling bad economic news. It has decided just to stop reporting it.

The statistic in question is the annual assessment of country's global investment standing, which in the past few years has shown that the United States has gone from being the world's largest creditor nation to being the largest debtor nation.

The government says the figure is no longer reliable. Critics say the administration of President George Bush is playing politics by not releasing it.

Kuwait shareholding companies index			
	Wed. 27/06/90	Wed. 20/06/90	Change points
<b>Banking Sector</b>			
The National Bk	137.11	133.16	3.96
The Gulf Bk	30.83	30.36	0.47
The Comm. Bk	24.43	23.51	0.92
Al Ahli Bk	31.25	31.25	—
Bk of Kt & ME	31.13	30.63	0.50
Kuwait R. Est. Bk	28.89	28.43	0.46
Burgan Bk	26.88	26.66	0.22
Kt Finance House	86.21	85.32	0.90
<b>Sector Index</b>	<b>51.58</b>	<b>50.27</b>	<b>1.11</b>
<b>Inv. Sector</b>			
Kuwait Inv. Co.	15.98	13.22	2.75
Kt. Int. Inv. Co.	8.59	8.59	—
IFA	30.37	30.37	—
Comm. Facilities	160.33	163.35	-3.03
National Inv.	58.82	56.86	1.96
Kt. Inv. Proj.	85.39	83.15	2.25
Coast Inv. & Dev.	92.94	92.94	—
<b>Sector Index</b>	<b>35.81</b>	<b>34.57</b>	<b>1.24</b>
<b>Ins. Sector</b>			
Kt. Ins. Co.	35.88	32.29	3.59
Gulf Ins. Co.	23.08	23.08	—
Al Ahleia Ins.	50.71	50.71	—
Warba Ins. Co.	48.20	48.20	—
<b>Sector Index</b>	<b>35.59</b>	<b>33.71</b>	<b>1.88</b>
<b>Real Est. Sec.</b>			
Kt. Real Est.	12.49	12.23	0.25
Utd. Real Est.	5.22	5.10	0.12
Nat. Real Est.	22.69	20.31	2.39
Pearl of Kt.	63.49	64.29	-0.79
<b>Sector Index</b>	<b>13.03</b>	<b>12.61</b>	<b>0.42</b>
<b>Ind. Sector</b>			
Kt. Cmt. Co.	14.59	14.31	0.27
Ref. Ind.	83.45	82.36	1.10
Gulf Cables	114.26	113.13	1.13
Kt. Pharm.	62.22	67.56	-5.33
<b>Sector Index</b>	<b>32.43</b>	<b>32.27</b>	<b>0.16</b>
<b>Services Sector</b>			
Kt. Cmpt. Co.	144.72	142.56	2.16
Kt. Cinema Co.	9.32	9.32	—
Pub. Whousg Co.	55.56	54.55	1.01
Kt. Comm. M.Co.	34.99	34.99	—
M. Tele. Syst.	380.00	375.00	5.00
<b>Sector Index</b>	<b>61.86</b>	<b>61.08</b>	<b>0.78</b>
<b>Food Sector</b>			
L. Trad. & Transp.	25.22	24.82	0.41
Utd Fisheries	12.61	12.47	0.14
Kt. Utd Poultry	110.01	110.01	—
Kt. Food Co.	71.26	71.26	—
<b>Sector Index</b>	<b>38.12</b>	<b>37.92</b>	<b>0.20</b>
<b>Overall Index</b>	<b>41.00</b>	<b>40.04</b>	<b>0.96</b>
<b>Non-Kuwaiti shareholding companies index</b>			
	Wed. 27/06/90	Wed. 20/06/90	Change points
First G. Bk.	263.16	263.16	—
Bah. Intl. Bk.	82.76	84.14	-1.38
Bah. M.E. Bk.	87.32	87.32	—
A. Gen. Inv. (Shuaa)	42.42	45.45	-3.03
Umm Al Q. Cmt.	17.62	17.62	—
Sharjah Cement	25.02	25.02	—
G. Med. Projs.	14.65	13.13	1.52
<b>Total Index</b>	<b>54.77</b>	<b>55.58</b>	<b>-0.81</b>

## Aden faces threat of strike

ADEN, July 1, (Reuters): Trade unions in Yemen threatened yesterday to call a general strike if the government did not cut rising food prices and taxes, the Yemen news agency Saba said.

It said the Labour Council and other unions in the Aden district issued a statement urging the authorities to take action against the "mad rise" in prices.

"If the situation was not treated immediately, we would be using all kinds of struggle, including the announcement of a general strike," said the statement carried by Saba.

Prices of dairy and other food products doubled earlier this week, prompting street protests in some parts of the city.

Aden, the capital of the former Socialist South Yemen, is the economic capital of the Yemeni republic, created last month after the May 22 merger of North and South Yemen.

## Workaholic loss

## Bucks go waste for unused leave

SANTA CLARA, California, July 1, (AP): Somewhere during a 37-year career, most people would take a vacation. Or perhaps even use a sick day.

Not Richard Lamica. "There was a job to be done," he said. "I don't need vacation. Besides, the post office has been good to me all my life."

After logging 76,960 hours at the US postal service's Mountain View office, Lamica retired last week, leaving behind \$104,000 worth of unused vacation time.

He will not get the vacation money because he chose not to draw the pay over the years.

"He is an exceptionally nice fella," postmaster Ken Baker said. Lamica, 55, began work at age 17, and except for a few days off in the 1960s to take his children to Disneyland, he has not taken vacation.

By the time he retired Friday, he had also racked up 410 sick days.

## Swiss banks and finance companies top the trillion franc mark: report

ZURICH, July 1, (Kuna): The 1989 statistical year-book of the National Bank of Switzerland shows that for the first time ever business transactions of reporting banks and finance companies in the balance sheet topped the trillion franc mark (1036 billion Swiss francs) in Switzerland.

A summary of the report released earlier than the actual report, which will be published at the end of July, said that the sustained healthy state of the economy, accompanied by rapidly rising interest rates on Swiss franc investments, influenced the development of banks' balance sheets in 1989.

Domestic credits rose by 14.4 per cent (1988: 12.5 per cent), the strongest expansion since 1961. The reverse interest rate pattern caused substantial volumes of savings deposits to be shifted into higher-yielding time deposits and fiduciary investments, and time deposits became the bank's main source of financing.

Overall, the inflow of customer deposits fell clearly short of credit expansion, inducing the banks to close the financing gap by reducing short-term investments at foreign banks.

Balances due from other banks declined by 9.1 per

cent from the 1988 level. At the same time, borrowing from other banks, both in Switzerland and abroad, increased by 7.1 per cent in 1989 (1988: 4.3 per cent). Lendings from banks abroad exceeded the year-back level by 9.5 per cent (1988: 10.1 per cent).

Credits granted by banks to domestic nonbanks increased by 14.4 per cent to 495 billion SF in 1989, as did mortgage loans — which account for 52 per cent of total credits, by 12.4 per cent.

Domestic customer deposits (sight and time deposits, savings deposits, deposit money and bank-

issued medium-term notes), the report pointed out, rose by 7.9 per cent to 455 billion SF. For the second time in succession, the inflow of customer deposits fell short of the volume of credits granted.

Customer deposits were affected by interest-rate-induced shifts of savings funds and sight deposits into time deposits. Deposit money showed the strongest decline (-19.1 per cent), while the savings level fell by 4.7 per cent. Time deposits increased at an impressive rate (46.4 per cent), the report indicated.

هناك احتفال

## Meet a neighbour

# Playing soccer with a smile

By Lima Al Khalafawi  
Arab Times staff

NOTED Kuwaiti Sami Al Hashash always smiles, even when he is playing opposite the toughest opponent.

"It is always good to keep smiling, even if the other team displays a rough temperament on the field," said Hashash with a smile.

The little rounded object you kick with your feet is a game that has been instrumental in making many a footballer go laughing all the way to the bank. Soccer players become multi-millionaires, reaping the rich rewards from a career that gives them immense pleasure, like Hashash.

During his 15-year career as a soccer player, Hashash has played competitively. He has sweet memories of the period when he believes he was at the peak of his career. He was at his best in the early 1980s, particularly in the Kuwait v South Korea match, the exciting finals of the 1980 Asia Cup tournament, held in Kuwait. He was also on the team when Kuwait played the Soviet Union during the Moscow Olympics.

"I was at the peak of my career in 1982," he recalls. In that year, the Kuwait team played against New Zealand. Hashash scored a goal, which he feels was the best of his career.

The man who started playing football with his friends on the streets of Kuwait went on to become one of the most respected players in the field in this part

of the world. Hashash, who has been with the Al Arabi Club for the last 15 years, has now decided to call it a day but the passion for the game that has grown over the years will grow stronger.

"The passion with which the game is played can bring together foes; it can also drive away good friends," he says.

He believes that the "golden era of Kuwaiti football" was between 1978 and 1982. "But things have changed now," he says. He feels that frequent changes, like new coaches, retirement of good players and "part-time footballers" have taken their toll.

Soccer players in Kuwait take up the sport on a part-time basis. This must change, insists the player, who holds a job at Kuwait Airways Corporation.

In view of European trends, he suggests the introduction of an insurance system for football players to encourage them to take it more seriously.

"It is the responsibility of sports clubs here to adopt the concept of insurance for soccer players and follow the example of soccer clubs in Europe," he said.

For Hashash, it has been a glorious association with a game that has now become an obsession.

Hashash, who plans to retire shortly, says that he turned down many offers he got from clubs outside Kuwait.

"I received many offers from several clubs. But he did not take them up because it will be difficult for me to leave my country for a few years; I'm not used to

that," he explained.

Hashash says that Kuwaiti soccer players must compete more often against world-class players so that they get the "exposure to professional tactics." This would give the Kuwaiti players more experience to compete on a professional level, he said.

He is committed to setting a good example. And whenever he could, he displayed his sportsmanship.

Hashash feels that Arab soccer players would be able to compete with their Western opponents if more financial support was given to them.

The father of two children, Hashash would like his children to follow in his footsteps. "But education comes first," he insists. As the career of most soccer players ends at the age of 30, he feels players must be equipped for the eventuality.

"I don't mean to discourage young football players but I am cautioning them because of the brief sportive career that lasts until the age of 30," he said.

After retirement, he says he will not quit his club. He hopes to take up an advisory post, helping and coaching younger players to follow in his footsteps.

A level-headed player, Hashash has acquired to remain calm in the most difficult situation. He said he got this from playing football. "On the football field, one can pick up new habits and train oneself to be unperturbed," he said. He has also trained himself to keep smiling, no matter what the odds.



Al Hashash: passionate footballer



Sami Al Hashash: a smile goes a long way

## Mushaira

### Poetic moments

URDU poets turned a new leaf at an informal mushaira that was held recently at the home of Tahir Kaifi.

The meeting of a group of poets at Kaifi's home resulted in sorting out differences within the ranks of the poets and an unanimous decision was taken to start the mushairas at 10 pm sharp. After that time, the late comers, no matter who they are, will not be included in the list of poets but will remain in the audience.

All the poets who had turned out on the night of June 21 honoured this decision and arrived for the evening promptly at 10 pm. The audience was also happy that they did not have to wait until midnight for the mushaira to start. Everyone was happy.

The mushaira at Kaifi's home began with a recitation from the Holy Quran. It was presided over by Abdul Sattar 'Asi'.

Ghazals and poems were read by some of the best known poets in Kuwait including Hosh, Niaz Bararsi, Shahid Ratlam, Kedar Nath Kedar, J.S. Arora, Noor Parkar, Rasheed Mewai, J.S. Dhiman, Iftikhar Azmi, Sahar Akbarabadi, Akram Butt, Qamar Ilyas Fatehpuri, Anjum Kalcemi, Naz Fatehpuri, Fayaz Wardak, Ghazi Fatehpuri, Afsar Hyderabad, Amber Fatehpuri, Satar 'Asi and Tahir Kaifi.

The evening ended with the recitation of a "naat" (religious poem) by Naz Fatehpuri.

Some said it was one of the best mushairas that was held in Kuwait.

Another such evening will be held on July 26 at the home of Tahir Kaifi. All poets are invited and with due respect, we remind them that it will start at 10 pm sharp.

Amber Fatehpuri says that "individual invitations will not be issued because every poet is the host of the mushaira."

## TELEVISION PROGRAMMES

### KTV 1

- 5.00 Holy Quran
- 5.30 Eid Al Adha Prayer: live transmission
- 7.30 Cartoons
- 8.00 English feature film for children: Claudia
- 9.00 Songs and Music
- 9.15 Mama Anisa and Summer: special programme for children
- 10.10 Wara'ahum, Wara'ahum: Arabic play for children: starring Walid Deera, Intisar Al Sharrah, Mohammad Al Ajami
- 12.30 Battagah Tahniya: army officers talk about Kuwait issues
- 1.00 News summary
- 1.05 World News via Satellite
- 1.30 Al Taateef: Gulf serial, featuring Ghanim Al Slati, Huda Hussein, Abdul Aziz Jassim
- 2.00 Special Eid Variety Show
- 3.30 Imaara 13: Arabic film, starring: Rassim Al Jumali, Mohammad Abdulrahman, Laila Mohammad, Suad Abdullah
- 6.00 Kana Ma Kana: children's serial
- 7.30 The Holy Quran and Science: presented by Dr. Ahmad Shawki Ibrahim
- 8.35 Aamoun Fi Al Eid: special programme on Eid Al Adha
- 9.00 News in Arabic
- 10.30 Variety Show
- 11.00 Al Ma'ulud: Arabic feature film, starring Adel Imam, Yusra, Imran, Amina Rizk, Abdullah Faraghi
- 12.00 News Summary
- 12.15 World News via Satellite
- 12.35 Holy Quran/Closedown



Jake and the Fatman, Monday, KTV 2



Perfect Strangers in imperfect harmony, Tuesday, KTV 2

- Ahmad Halawa, Mohammad Sbarqawi
- 6.30 Songs and Music
- 7.30 Al Ance Wal Jaless: programme for children
- 8.35 Special Eid Variety Show
- 9.00 News in Arabic
- 9.45 Music
- 10.00 Numooz Nisa'ai: Arabic play, featuring Hayat Al Fahad, Khalil Ismael, Basma Hamada
- 11.00 Local Variety Show
- 1.00 News Summary
- 1.05 World News via Satellite
- 1.25 Holy Quran/Closedown

### KTV 2

- 6.00 Holy Quran
- 6.10 Walt Disney: "MGM's Grand Opening". A special report on the opening ceremony of the M.G.M. studios. Also excerpts from some of the best Disney movies
- 8.00 News to English
- 8.40 Jake and the Fat Man: "If I Only Had Eyes". Jake becomes Rachel's bodyguard and tries to protect her from her enemies
- 9.40 The Diamond Award Festival
- 10.30 Feature film: "Roots"

Based on a novel of the same name, it tells the story of slavery, through the experiences of Kunta Kinte, a slave who was brought to America.

12.00 News in Brief

12.10 Magazine D'Actualite

**Tuesday**

6.00 Holy Quran

6.10 Chic and Dale's rescue: cartoon serial

6.30 The New Mickey Mouse Club

7.00 Feature film for children: "Turn of the Tide". The story of two fishing families: their fortunes and misfortunes

8.00 News in English

8.40 Bordertown: "The Reaper". The town's young challenge a well-known gunfighter who returns home.

9.05 Perfect Strangers: Larry is on a diet and finds the going tough. Comedy

9.30 A special variety show for Eid Al Adha

9.45 America's funniest home video

10.30 Feature film: "Desperado". action adventure

12.30 News in Brief

12.40 Magazine D'Actualite/Closedown

Please note that Kuwait television programmes and timings are liable to change without notice.

## WHAT'S ON

### Social

**Kapilku**  
July 19: Kapilku awards certificates of attendance to those who attended tailoring, bookkeeping, basic accounts and basic computer courses. The ceremony will be held at Al Arslani Restaurant, 8 pm. Philippine Ambassador Maunag Mohammad Tamam will be the chief guest. Buffet dinner, KD 3 per person. Proceeds will go towards the school fund.

Those who attended self-improvement classes are asked to contact Sarah Macarimbang. Tel: 4839009, 4839889, 484447.

**Weekend Club**  
July 2: The Weekend Club will hold "Red and Black Nite" at Regency Palace Hotel. Highlights include selection of the Red and Black Queen. The "Man of the Year" award will be announced. Top Ranks and Stepping Stones bands in attendance. Dress casual but strictly red and black combination. For details contact Julio Cardozo. Tel: 4315425; Hilary 5741380; Mercedes 4890566.

**Pakistan Embassy**  
The Embassy of Pakistan will remain closed from July 2 to July 7 on the occasion of Eid Al Adha. Normal working will resume on July 7, according to an embassy press release.

**LIL**  
July 9: LIL will be holding their monthly big meeting on Monday, at Sheraton Hotel, Ballroom A, for a social evening, from 7 to 10 pm. For details contact Julie. Tel: 5391150.

**Natya Bharati**  
Natya Bharati calls amateur dramatists to audition for their fourth Hindi production entitled "Badi Buzi" (The Big Aunt), a full-length comedy which will be performed in mid-October. Required: a female lead, young smart lady, past stage experience would be an asset, two supporting actresses, character actors, a middle-aged man with a good personality and two young men in their early 30s. Genuinely interested people who plan to stay in Kuwait during summer holidays can contact 4880965 or 5623810 after 1.30 pm or 3721545 after 8.30 am for further details.

**D'Assisi Association celebrates 10th anniversary**  
Oct 4: Holy mass at 6.30 pm at the Holy Family Cathedral, Kuwait City, followed by a social at 8.30 pm at the Mesilah Beach Hotel. For more details please contact Tel. No. 2469811/12 or 3717346 after 5.30 pm.

**Summer Belle '90**  
Aug 2: UGC will hold "Summer Belle '90" at the SAS Hotel's The Teot. Top Ranks

and Hurricane Alley to attendance. More details later.

**At the International**  
Failaka: situated on the 19th floor, overlooking the coastline, it offers international cuisine; live entertainment in the evenings. Closed on Fridays.

**La Palma**: offers buffet as well as a la carte. Family style brunch on Fridays.

**Kai**: offers Japanese dining in an oriental atmosphere.

**La Patissier**: selection of snacks; pianist in the evenings. Al Wah: ice cream promotion featuring different flavours, until August 1990.

**At the Plaza**: Al Dallah Coffee Shop: international cuisine; open buffet plus menu.

**Lolouwah Corner**: snacks and refreshing summer drinks. **Marco Polo**: Italian ambience and cuisine, particularly pasta.

**At the Holiday Inn**  
Eid Schedule: Al Ahmadi Coffee Shop: luncheon buffet as well as a la carte menu: 12 noon to 3.30 pm. Dinner: 6.30 pm to midnight. Al Dana Restaurant: family buffet lunch with Disney cartoon characters to entertain children. Lunch: 12 noon to 3.30 pm; dinner: 6.30 pm to

midnight. Evening entertainment by Michael and Elaine.

**Al Andalus Night Club**: buffet dinner—9 pm to 2 am; oriental band Serenades.

**Lobby Cafe**: 10 am to midnight; refreshments and take-away counter. **Swimming Pool**: mini barbecue daily from 12 noon to 4 pm during the Eid holidays.

**At the Meridian**  
La Brasserie: Thai Corner: Saturday night. Cowboy Night: Every Sunday, with live country music. Chinese Corner: Monday night feature.

**Greek Taverna**: Mediterranean magic with housouki music.

**Indonesian corner**: on Wednesdays; food prepared in front of you.

**Jazz Night**: New Orleans atmosphere on Thursday night.

**Friday**: Oriental luncheon buffet; family day. **Versailles**: Business lunch; and a la carte dinner.

**At the Mesilah Beach**  
Al Mubarakiah: open around the clock; seafood promotion on Wednesdays, 7 pm; Fridays—Middle Eastern cuisine. Al Jawharah: Thursday special—special menu; music by Rainbow Band. Al Bardowneh: BBQ on Thursday in beach-garden restaurant; Lebanese food.

**At the SAS**

Bistrotto: Sunday/Wednesday—pasta night; Italian music.

**Peacock Room**: Chinese cuisine; lunch and dinner. **Al Boom**: Kuwaiti experience; charcoal grilled food, plus mezzeh buffet. **Clock**: snack bar—burgers, french fries, etc.

**At Ramada Al Salam**  
Al Bandar Coffee Shop: Arabic and Continental buffets, lunch and dinner; also a la carte; open 6 am to midnight.

**Al Mawardi Open-Air Cafe**: open from 6 pm to midnight. **Al Gandoul Grill Garden**: open after 6 pm; grilled food.

**Friday brunch**: 12 noon to 3 pm, ship discovery tour, entertainment for children and cartoon-strip characters.

**Sur Sangeet**  
July 19: A musical evening will be presented by Sur Sangeet group to say farewell to outgoing Indian Second Secretary S.M. Mathur. Singers participating in the show include Valencia, Rosehud, Laxmi, Charlie, Shahnaz Karim.

**Beat show postponed**  
July 12: The Beat Festival, scheduled for July has been postponed indefinitely. It was due to be performed at the Anak Restaurant.



### Muscle Man

A professional body builder, Edward Kawak, recently visited the K.I.H. recreation facilities. Above: Kawak shows every "body" has its own strength.

## CINEMA TODAY

**Al Andalus**  
Jazira Al Shaitan (Arabic)  
Starring: Adel Imam, Yusra

**Al Salmiya**  
Arabic play  
Al Hama  
Troma's War

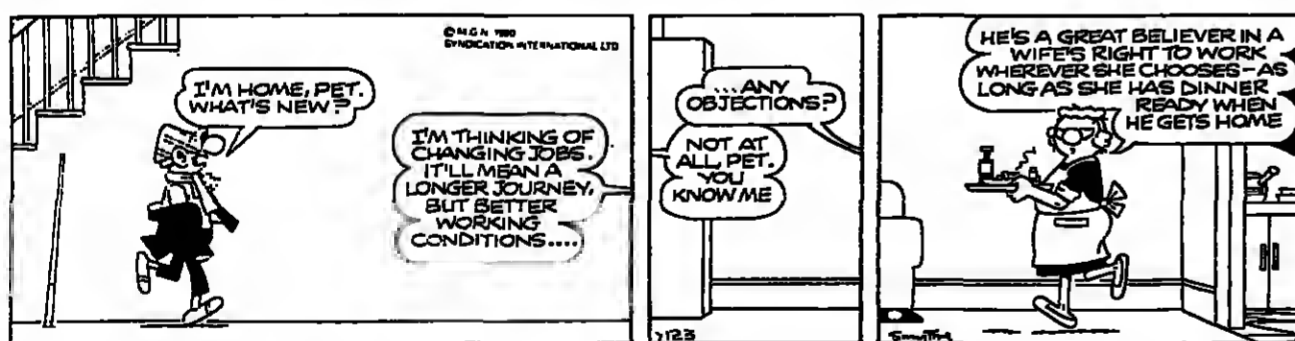
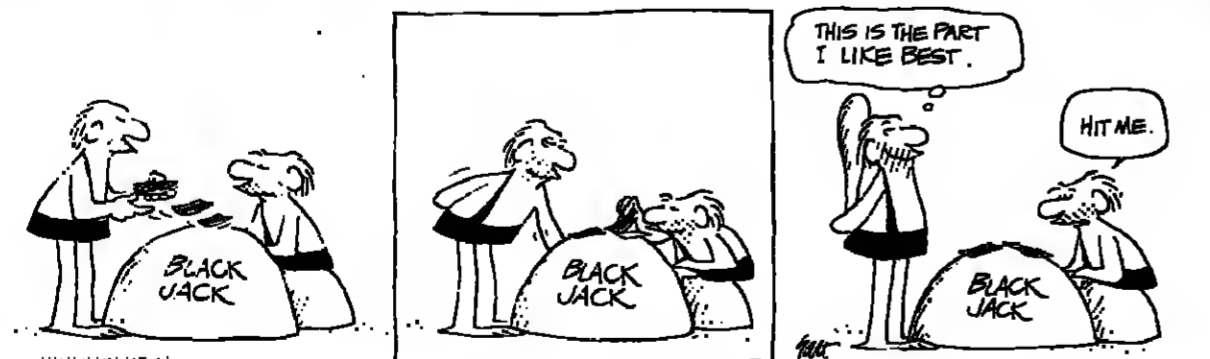
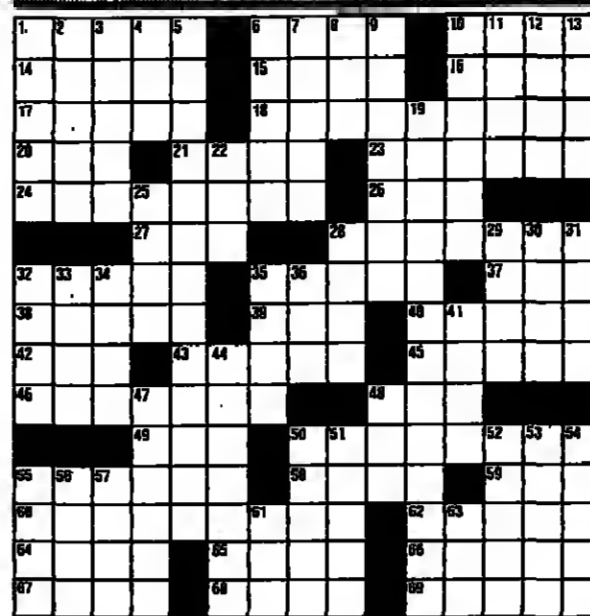
**Fahad Open-Air**  
Aag Se Khelenge (Hindi)  
Al Fahad  
Last Flight To Hell  
Al Jabra  
Hanafi Al Abahau (Arabic)  
Granada  
Arabic show  
Salaikhah  
Ultra Force 2  
Al Jleeb  
Oru Vadakkan Veeva Gadha (Malayalam)  
Ahmadi Drivein  
Al Nisab Wal Kalh (Arabic)

### PRAYERS

Fajr 3.17 am  
Zuhr 11.52  
Asr 3.26 pm  
Maghreb 6.52  
Isha 8.23

### TUESDAY

Fajr 3.18 am  
Zuhr 11.52  
Asr 3.26 pm  
Maghreb 6.51  
Isha 8.23

**BLONDIE** — By Dean Young & Stan Drake**HAGAR THE HORRIBLE** — By Dik Browne**AGATHA CRUMM** — By Bill Hoest**BEETLE BAILEY** — By Mort Walker**THE WIZARD OF ID** — By Brant Parker & Johnny Hart**ANDY CAPP****B.C.** — By Johnny Hart**HE-MAN** — By G. Forton & J. Shull**TODAY'S CROSSWORD**

- ACROSS**
- Polish
  - After-dinner treat
  - Sunscreen ingredient, tor short
  - Unwind
  - friendly
  - Hurrah
  - Spanish style
  - Tailor
  - Believers in predestination
  - Aggregate
  - Entertainer Moreno
  - Native of ancient Crete
  - Occurring rarely
  - Execs.
  - Aurora
  - Commands
  - Up and about
  - Distributed the deck
  - Weed
  - Tasteless
  - Bother
  - Pack animal
  - Circuit
  - Copy
  - Song of the Tyrol
  - The City: Rome
  - Edible tuber
  - Mare's morsel
  - Rara
  - African adventure
  - Allies org.
  - G.I.'s overseas address
  - Flowering houseplant
  - Book of Islam
  - "Winged Victory"
  - Information
  - Par minus two
- DOWN**
- Writer Günter
  - to: prepared for
  - Texas shrine
  - Put the lid on
  - Very rare
  - Civilian clothes
  - A Newton
  - Court feature
  - Fishnet
  - Sur la — on one's toes at the ballet
  - Moreover
  - Before gamma
  - Part of NAACP
  - On the rare side
  - Soma bracelets, for short
  - Check
  - Make muffins
  - Herring's relative
  - Unabridged
  - Courageous act
  - acetate
  - banana oil
  - Sack or sari
  - Member of a harem
  - Competent
  - Blind component
  - Measuring device
  - Radio feature
  - Unit of work
  - Moistened clay
  - Waistline
  - Bellows
  - Some Libras' mo
  - Concord
  - Like some speech sounds
  - A dancing champion
  - Birthstones for
  - Down
  - Ides preceator
  - True gift
  - Friend, in Quebec
  - Imposter
  - Taka a powder
  - Sculling implement

**ANSWER TO PREVIOUS PUZZLE:**

SAIRG SMITH ISLA  
AGER TERRY TAUT  
HENRY JAMES JOYCE  
LEO OONA OLSEN  
GRAY JOAD  
MCKUEN DAWN PAT  
ALAN WOMEN ASA  
JOHNWAYNE NEWTON  
OWN EDWARDS JONE  
RNS AINT CAGNEY  
ESTE HALLS  
ANDRE SEVE ARP  
JOAN LESLIE CARON  
ARNO SAINT BALI  
XMAS COMET EBEN

**GOREN BRIDGE**

BY CHARLES GOREN AND OMAR SHARIF  
A CHANGE FOR THE BETTER

Both vulnerable. South deals.

**NORTH**  
♠ K J 10  
♥ 9 8  
♦ A 5 4  
♣ 10 9 7 3 2

**EAST**  
♠ A Q 8 5 2  
♥ 10 7 6 4  
♦ K 8 6  
♣ 5

**SOUTH**  
♠ 9 6 3  
♥ A K Q  
♦ Q 7 3  
♣ A K J 6

The bidding:  
South West North East  
1 ♠ Pass 2 ♠ Pass  
3 NT Pass Pass Pass

Opening lead: Jack of ♠

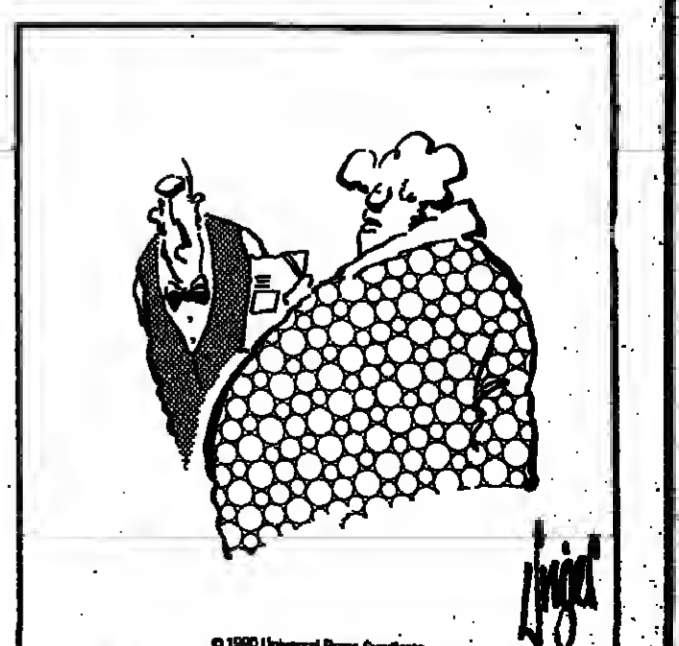
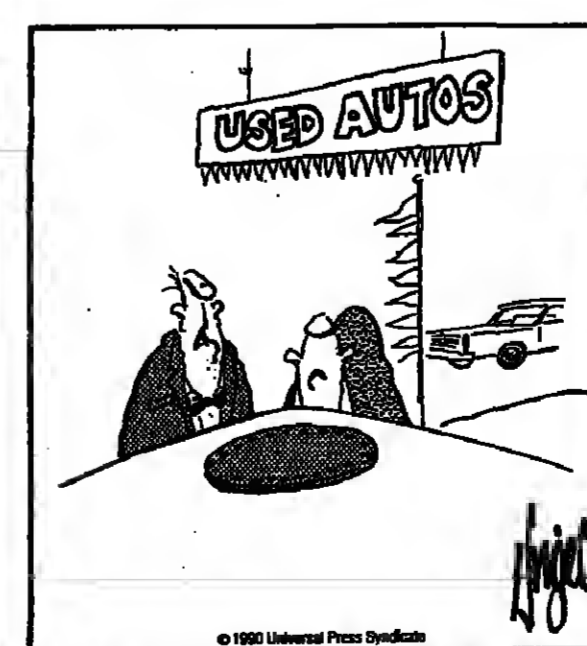
When defending a no-trump contract, there's a good reason why bridge gurus suggest you return partner's suit. If you do and fail to beat the contract, you will be held blameless. But if you don't, thereby allowing declarer to make his contract, you will have shattered partnership confidence. Having made that statement, bear in mind this is not a command etched in stone, just a general recommendation. If the situation demands it, by all means

do what you think is right. Despite the fact that South's spade stopper can, at best, be described as sketchy, we like his decision to bid three no trump. There was always the chance his partner might have spades stopped; that the defenders might not lead a spade; and if they did, that they might be unable to take more than four tricks in the suit.

At the second trick, East shifted to a spade into dummy's K J 10. Declarer could not come to nine tricks without clubs and there was no way to set up the suit without allowing West to gain the lead with the queen. A spade from West then allowed East to cash four tricks in the suit for a two-trick set.

**YOUR STARS**

<p><b>Aries</b> March 21 - April 20</p> <p>You should face up to the facts not try to hide from them. And take the action that is needed even if it happens to be a little unpleasant to do so. Do not try to do too much all at once. Be courteous.</p>	<p><b>Cancer</b> June 21 - July 20</p> <p>You have a lot to do at work but should leave time for your personal affairs, too. Your lucky numbers are 16 and 22. Make sure your partner does not feel starved of love and affection. Do have a good laugh at yourself. Be less impulsive.</p>	<p><b>Libra</b> Sept. 23 - Oct. 22</p> <p>You should do your best to avoid getting into an argument. At first you will be very sure of yourself but you will soon regain your self-confidence. Do not shy away from doing what you know has to be done. Be generous.</p>	<p><b>Capricorn</b> Dec. 21 - Jan. 19</p> <p>If you have had a quarrel do not wait for others to make the first move towards a reconciliation. Make sure you do not spend more than you can readily afford and avoid getting into serious debt. Be methodical.</p>
<p><b>Taurus</b> April 21 - May 20</p> <p>You will tend to get things out of proportion and should do your best to remedy the trend. Do not expect others always to do what you would like them to do. If you do not love you will not be loved. Be moderate.</p>	<p><b>Leo</b> July 21 - Aug. 21</p> <p>Something that has been causing you problems will now be nearer to a solution. You should not try to run before you can walk. You will get on well with someone whom you met recently. Be reasonable.</p>	<p><b>Scorpio</b> Oct. 23 - Nov. 21</p> <p>You are tending to take too much for granted and should try to see things from a new point of view. Listen closely to what others are saying and respect their views and attitudes. You are all too liable to believe that what you would like to be is. Be flexible.</p>	<p><b>Aquarius</b> Jan. 20 - Feb. 19</p> <p>What you had expected will not happen and on balance it will be better that it did not. You should not allow a difference of opinion to result in a bitter argument; better to agree to differ. Do not do anything you feel you might come to regret. Be tactful.</p>
<p><b>Gemini</b> May 21 - June 20</p> <p>Your intuitive powers will be more acute, but in the end let reason be the deciding factor. Avoid trusting to first impressions and think again before you act. Do not attempt force where persuasion has failed. Be frugal.</p>	<p><b>Virgo</b> Aug. 23 - Sept. 22</p> <p>There will be a good opportunity but you may well not recognise it until it is too late. You should show a little more goodwill and not allow yourself to be motivated by malice or spite. There is room for improvement but you will have to work hard for it. Be fair.</p>	<p><b>Sagittarius</b> Nov. 23 - Dec. 21</p> <p>If you have made a promise be sure to keep it. You will be able to make good progress but only if you work hard and steadily. Avoid trying to do too much at once or there is a risk that you will do nothing well. Be considerate.</p>	<p><b>Pisces</b> Feb. 20 - March 20</p> <p>If you make the first move towards settling an argument you will know that you have done your best. You should try to keep calm whilst dealing with a matter that is controversial. Do not permit some small setback to discourage you unduly. Be sincere.</p>





# Schillaci produces another touch of magic Italy move into Cup semifinals



Zenga jumps after his team scored. (Reuters wirephoto)

## Schillaci living out a dream

ROME, July 1. (Reuters) Italy's Salvatore Schillaci, transformed from Second Division punter to World Cup superstar in little more than a year, is living out a dream.

"Please don't wake me up," Schillaci said after his fourth goal of the match put Italy into the World Cup semifinals.

The 25-year-old Sicilian scored the only goal in Italy's victory over Ireland in Rome's Olympic stadium last night.

The win extended the hosts' record as the only World Cup side not to concede a goal and set up a clash with defending champions Argentina in Naples on Tuesday.

Ireland, defeated for the first time in 18 matches, wrapped up their storybook debut at the World Cup finals with a another dogged, fighting performance that will guarantee them a heroes' welcome in Dublin.

Schillaci, holding an ice pack to a black eye sustained in a clash with his marker Mick McCarthy, described the goal as his best of the tournament.

"I scored a very difficult goal, because the ball was becoming when it got to me," said the quicksilver Sicilian.

Schillaci's opportunistic effort came in the 37th minute of a match full of fire and action from both sides.

Irish goalkeeper Pat Bonner could only parry a thunderous shot from midfielder Roberto Donadoni. Schillaci darted in from the left, looked up long enough to choose his spot and slid the loose ball home into the far corner of the net.

Schillaci, who dismissed his club with the Irish captain as "normal" for this level of competition, was disappointed that a second goal, a minute before the final whistle, was disallowed for offside.

**Joined**  
Team-mates tell me that I am not an inside player," said Schillaci, who played as a winger from Second Division club Messina last season and had won only one cup final before the World Cup finals.

The disallowed goal prompted Italian coach Azeglio Vicini to break his golden rule about not discussing the behaviour of the referees.

Roberto Baggio, who will be Schillaci's team-mate at tonight's next season, also had a goal disallowed for offside in the first half.

Schillaci saw another chance come to nothing when he rifled a shot against the crossbar. The ball ricocheted down to the goal line and bounced away.

For the first time Gianluca Vialli, once Italy's top striker, was left out of the side for tactical rather than physical reasons.

Vialli, the nation's leading scorer but off form in recent months, had recovered from a thigh injury and was given a place on the bench.

But when Vicini decided to substitute Baggio in the 71st minute, he called on Aldo Serena, who scored against Uruguay in the second round, leaving doubts about Vialli's future.



Italy's Fernando de Napoli (right) and McGrath battle for the ball. (Reuters wirephoto)



Jack Charlton shows his disappointment at losing the match. (Reuters wirephoto)

## 'All Ireland should have one team'

ROME, July 1. (Reuters) Irish Prime Minister Charles Haughey, riding a wave of World Cup patriotic pride, says one soccer team should represent the whole of Ireland.

Haughey, interviewed before Ireland's honourable quarter-final defeat by Italy last night, was asked when there would be a single Irish team like the single German team expected at the next World Cup.

"I hope so. But this is a hope

not a prediction," said Haughey, who watched the match in Rome's Olympic Stadium after being interviewed by the top circulation sports newspaper Gazzetta dello Sport.

"In other sports there are already single teams. In rugby there is not a separate Northern Ireland team," Haughey said.

He added that he felt it fitting to hand over the presidency of the European Economic Community to Italian Prime Minister

Giulio Andreotti, a soccer fan, in a football stadium. Asked about Irish trainer Jack Charlton, Haughey said: "He might be English but to me Charlton seems more Irish than the Irish. Joking apart he is one of us. I admire him deeply."

Haughey said Ireland's success in reaching the quarter-finals of their first World Cup finals had made everybody in the country mad about soccer.

"It's as if the whole country

had stopped. There's no more business, no more politics. Women who have never been to a match in their lives speak about soccer as if it had always been their main interest. A fantastic national pride has emerged," he said.

The good behaviour of Ireland's fans before and after yesterday's match was enthusiastically praised in Italian newspapers today.

ROME, June 1. (Reuters) Salvatore Schillaci, already a hero in Italian eyes, produced another touch of magic to put his side into the World Cup semifinals with a 1-0 win over Ireland yesterday.

But the Irish went out of their first World Cup finals with their heads held high after doggedly pressing the three-times champions for the full 90 minutes despite the sticky heat.

Schillaci's goal, his fourth in Italy's five games so far, broke the deadlock in the 37th minute of a fast and furious first half at Rome's packed Olympic Stadium.

A shot from midfielder Roberto Donadoni, back after missing the second round victory over Uruguay because of a twisted knee, rebounded off the chest of Irish goalkeeper Pat Bonner.

The little Schillaci, ever ready to seize the slightest opportunity, raced in from the left to pounce on the loose ball and power it into the far corner of the net with his right foot.

The win preserved Italy's record as the only side in the tournament yet to concede a goal and gave them a semifinal against defending champions Argentina in Naples on Tuesday.

"We did our very best but it just wasn't good enough. But it's been a privilege to play in this World Cup," said Ireland midfielder Andy Townsend.

He praised Schillaci's speed and finishing power and the Italian defence but criticised the refereeing as biased towards Italy.

"We didn't really expect anything else. We've seen it throughout the Cup. You've only got to run near one of their (Italy's) players or touch them and that's it," Townsend said.

A disappointed Jack Charlton, the Ireland manager who had won over Italians with his bluff, no-nonsense style, angrily pushed away a television crew that moved in close to film him on the pitch just after the final whistle.

Italy manager Azeglio Vicini said Ireland had caused problems for Italy, adding: "It was a very difficult game."

Asked about the semifinal against Argentina, he said: "We'll see. There's only two days to recover and the lads will feel the effort they had to put into this match."

Schillaci tried again in the final minute of the match, running down the centre to put the ball in the net. But he had failed to hear Portuguese referee Carlos Silva Valente's whistle for offside.

Fellow striker Roberto Baggio also had a goal disallowed for offside in the 34th minute.

But one goal was enough for the delighted, flag-waving Italian fans in the 73,000-strong crowd who erupted into noisy celebrations when the final whistle went.

The defeat was Ireland's first in 18 matches but the fifth time in as many games that they had lost to the slick Italians.

Though Ireland never ceased trying, their chances all came to nothing thanks to some superb defending by the Italians, unbeaten in eight months, and the confident goalkeeping of Walter Zenga.

A good header by the tall Niall Quinn, from a cross by Paul McGrath, ended safely in Zenga's hands in the 24th minute.

But the Irish, who had got to the quarterfinals thanks to three draws in the first round and victory over Romania in a penalty shoot-out in the second, had their own lack of finishing power to blame as well.

When Zenga, earning his 40th cap, failed to control the ball after coming out to join in a scramble in front of his goalmouth in the 67th minute, striker John Aldridge, faced with an empty goal, headed wide.

As the Irish pushed for an equalising goal, Vicini brought on Aldo Serena, who scored the side's second goal against Uruguay in the second round, for Baggio in the 71st minute.

With Carlo Ancelotti, back from injury, coming on as substitute for Giuseppe Giannini in the second half, out-of-favour striker Gianluca Vialli, himself recently recovered from a thigh problem, was left sitting on the bench.

Serena had a shot saved by Bonner in the 83rd minute and Donadoni put a free kick just over the bar in the 89th.

Vicini added: "Ireland honoured a recent tradition of being a very difficult team to play against. But I think we did merit our win."

He said of Schillaci's performance: "He is playing very, very well. His team-mates will not be jealous if I say he scores beautiful goals."

He rated Schillaci a candidate for the title of best player of the World Cup.

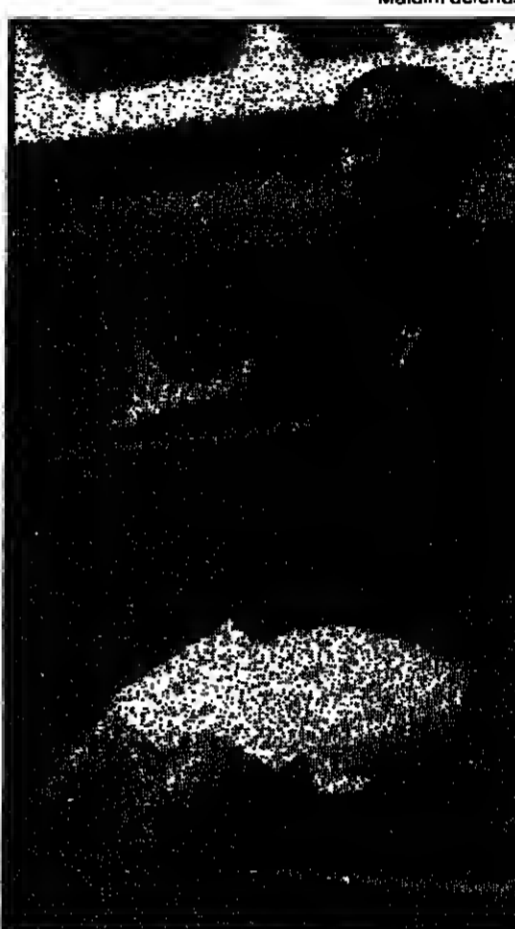
Italian newspapers today trumpeted Italy's 1-0 quarterfinal victory over Ireland with banner headlines and one report dubbed game-winning striker Schillaci "the Paolo Rossi of the '90 World Cup."

"Two steps from triumphs," proclaimed Corriere dello Sport in a two-deck headline that took up half the front page. If Italy can win its semifinal match Tuesday against Argentina, it will advance to the final and a chance to win a record fourth World Cup title.

"Toto, genius of the goal," headlined Tuttosport, another sports daily. "Schillaci once again decisive."



Walter Zenga jumps into a team-mate's arms after Italy's win. Right: Ireland's Niall Quinn heads a shot as Italy's Paolo Maldini defends. (Reuters wirephoto)



Schillaci kneels on the turf after scoring. (Reuters wirephoto)

## Maradona won't be supported in Naples

NAPLES, July 1. (Reuters) Diego Maradona's magic for once won't bewitch fans of his club side Napoli when he leads Argentina against Italy in the World Cup semifinals.

There is no debate for passionate Neapolitans forced to choose between the captain of their club and the love of their country when the holders face the hosts in Naples on Tuesday.

"I take my hat off to Maradona when he's playing for Napoli. But when he plays against Italy he has to go to lose. There's no other way," said a soccer flag seller in downtown Naples.

"Of course I'm a Napoli fan but first and foremost I'm an Italian."

Maradona, though sometimes at odds with Napoli supporters, has built a following verging on the religious in Naples, where love of soccer offers an escape from the harsh realities of everyday life.

**Role**  
He led Napoli to their first ever League title in 1987, a year after his starring role in Argentina's World Cup triumph in Mexico, and their second championship last season.

The team built around the mercurial Maradona, who joined Napoli from Barcelona for \$7.5 million in 1984, also won the Italian Cup in 1987 and the Uefa Cup in 1989.

With each triumph, out came the Diego-style curly wigs and number 10 team shirts, candles were lit at shrines to the stocky hero and statues of saints and famous Italians were dressed and painted to resemble Maradona.

That will all count for nothing in the San Paolo stadium on Tuesday when Napoli supporters would not be seen dead with a sky blue and white flag.

"What do I care about Maradona?" asked one Napoli fan, Giovanni Russo, running the back of his hand beneath his chin in a Neapolitan gesture that signifies total disinterest.

## Nerves take over in penalty shoot-outs

FLORENCE, July 1. (Reuters) Diego Maradona blamed it on divine intervention. Dragan Stojkovic on mind-numbing exhaustion.

But neither was the first big name to miss a spot kick in penalty shoot-outs at the World Cup finals.

When a team's fate hangs in the balance, tension can paralyse co-ordination and jar nerves of steel.

Maradona's feeble shot and Stojkovic's reckless blast against the top of the bar were among five failed penalties out of 10 as Argentina scraped through 3-2 in the shoot-out against Yugoslavia yesterday.

The match brought back memories of the classic France-Brazil encounter in Mexico four years ago when stars of the magnitude of Michel Platini and Socrates both missed in the penalty shoot-out, again in extremely hot and exhausting conditions.

To cap it all, Zico had missed a penalty in normal time in an extraordinary game which finished with three of the world's greatest players failing in what is regarded as little more than a formality for men of much lesser prestige.

Maradona's miss at the end of a quarterfinal which did not produce a single goal even after extra time was the third shoot-out flop of his career.

Both the others were for his club Napoli in the Uefa Cup — against Toulouse in 1986 and sporting Lisbon this season when he was faced, as he was in Florence, by Yugoslav keeper Tomislav Ivkovic.

Ivkovic, who bet Maradona \$100 he could not score the first time, saved both kicks but still ended up on the losing side on each occasion.

"I think God made me miss the penalty for superstitious reasons," Maradona said.

## Argentines spill into streets to celebrate advance to semifinals

BUENOS AIRES, Argentina, July 1. (AP) Argentines waited anxiously as the national soccer team almost squandered a two-goal lead in penalty kicks, then spilled into streets yesterday to celebrate after it held on for a 3-2 victory over Yugoslavia in the World Cup.

The victory in Florence, Italy, after a scoreless draw in regulation play and extra time advanced the defending World Cup

champs to the semifinals, where they will meet Italy, which beat Ireland 1-0 in the day's other quarterfinal.

"We won because of [midfielder Diego] Maradona," Ramon Elias Cordoba said flatly. "He has a magic wand."

Actually Maradona — the 1986 World Cup's most valuable player — has been hampered by a bad ankle and close checking — contributed little to Argentina's

victory. In the penalty kick shootout, his weak shot was one of two stopped by goalkeeper Tomislav Ivkovic.

Argentina scored on its first penalty kick, Yugoslavia missed and Argentina scored again to take a 2-0 lead. After Yugoslavia scored on their second attempt, Argentina could have taken a 3-1 lead, but Maradona put his shot into Ivkovic's chest. Dejan Savicevic then brought

Yugoslavia level. "I shuddered when it went from 2-0 to 2-2. I thought we were going to lose," said the counterman at a sports bar across the street from Luna Park Arena. "But luck counts more than anything."

After both sides missed their fourth attempts, Gustavo Dezotti drilled Argentina's last penalty shot past Ivkovic, and Argentine goalie Sergio Goycochea deflected Yugoslavia's final shot by Faruk Hadzibegovic.

Moments later, an ocean and a hemisphere away, thousands of Argentines who followed the match by radio and television noisily filled piazzas to celebrate.

## Fan commits suicide

BELGRADE, July 1. (Reuters) A soccer fan committed suicide seconds after Yugoslavia were eliminated from the World Cup by Argentina in yesterday's quarterfinal, the daily newspaper Slobodna Dalmacija said today.

The newspaper, based in the coastal town of Split, said the fan in the nearby village of Klis had shot himself through the head after Argentina defeated Yugoslavia 3-2 on penalties.

The Yugoslav press on Sunday reflected the disappointment felt by the national team's supporters.

"The national tragedy," "Injustice," and "Damned penalties" were among the headlines.

"Saint luck played with us in regulation time, deserted us in overtime but returned in the penalty period," chanted people in La Rioja, 1,150 kilometres (713 miles) northwest of the capital.

In Buenos Aires, hundreds more made the traditional trek in great, honking caravans to the downtown Obelisk that is the city's symbol and rallying point.

Argentine national team

goalkeeper Nery Pumpido, who broke his leg in a 2-0 victory over the Soviet Union in the first round and was replaced on the roster, admitted it was not a Argentina's best showing.

Jose Luis Brown, a defender on Argentina's 1986 World Cup winner who nearly made this year's team, watched the match at government house with Pumpido and President Carlos

Menem. Brown said he and the whole country were "paralysed" when Yugoslavia knotted the score in penalties, and overjoyed when Argentina emerged victorious.

Smiles of delight, and relief, were everywhere. The last images Argentines watching the game at home saw included Goycochea jumping to his feet after the final diving save and sprinting to midfield, his face alight with joy.



Yugoslavia midfielder Robert Prosinecki tries to shake off an Argentine defender. Right: Yugoslavia's Predrag Spasic (right) and Argentina's Julio Olarticochea fight for the ball. (Reuters wirephoto)



The referee shows the red card to Yugoslavia's Ralnik Sabanadzovic (No. 16) for an offensive tackle. Right: Spasic and Argentina's Claudio Caniggia collide during the first half. (Reuters wirephoto)



The referee shows the red card to Yugoslavia's Ralnik Sabanadzovic (No. 16) for an offensive tackle. Right: Spasic and Argentina's Claudio Caniggia collide during the first half. (Reuters wirephoto)

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BASEBALL  
HUNDUPOakland  
outplay  
Toronto

TORONTO, July 1, (AP): Bob Welch became the first 13-game winner in the Major League baseball and Dave Henderson hit a pair of two-run doubles as the Oakland Athletics beat Toronto 9-4 yesterday, handing the Blue Jays their sixth straight loss.

Welch, following teammate Dave Stewart's no-hitter against the Blue Jays on Friday night, allowed four runs on nine hits to win a career-best 10th straight decision and position himself to start for the American League in the All-Star game. Welch (13-2) had five strikeouts and one walk. Dave Stieb (10-3) lasted only 1 1/3 innings and allowed six runs, making a quick exit for the second straight start. His ERA has soared in those two starts from a League-leading 2.26 to 3.39.

**Rangers 6, Red Sox 5**  
Rafael Palmeiro had a career-best five of 17 Texas hits, and the Rangers rallied for three runs in the ninth inning against Boston reliever Jeff Reardon.

Ruben Sierra had three hits and Harold Baines a solo homer as the Rangers extended their winning streak to four games.

Reardon (3-2), pitching for the fifth time since Monday, got out of an eighth-inning jam but managed to retire only the first batter in the ninth before giving up three singles. Jeff Huson tied the game with his single to center, sending Reardon to the showers for Dennis Lamp, and scored the go-ahead run on Pete Incaviglia's force-out.

**Indians 4, Angels 1**  
Tom Candiotti won his fourth straight decision and Doug Jones pitched two scoreless innings for his 100th career save. Jones, who has 22 saves in 27 opportunities, had blown his previous three tries for No. 100. He gave up two hits.

Candiotti (9-3) gave up an unearned run and six hits in seven innings. Chris James provided most of Candiotti's support with a pair of RBI singles off Kirk McCaskill (6-4), who gave up three runs -- two earned -- and six hits in six innings.

**Yankees 10, White Sox 7**  
Chicago's season-high eight-game winning streak ended last night when New York rookie Jim Leyritz drove in four runs with his first two major league homers and a single. The loss knocked the White Sox out of first place in the American League West, one game behind Oakland.

Roberto Kelly also homered and Mel Hall, who drove in a run in the second inning, had three singles in the Yankees' season-high 16-hit attack. The Yankees scored four runs on six singles in the first inning off Melido Perez (6-7), including Jesse Barfield's two-run single and RBI hits by Leyritz and Rookie Kevin Maas.

**Results**

American League	
Texas Rangers	6 Boston 5
Oakland	9 Toronto 4
N.Y. Yankees	10 Chicago W.S. 7
Cle Indians	4 California 1
Detroit	5 Kansas City 3
Baltimore	6 Minnesota 0
Seattle	6 Milwaukee 2
National League	
Cincinnati	7 N.Y. Mets 4
Pittsburgh	4 San Francisco 3
Houston	8 Philadelphia 3
Atlanta	7 Montreal 6
St. Louis	6 Los Angeles 3
Chicago Cubs	7 San Diego 3

## India flay Yorkshire

Manjrekar hits unbeaten 158



Manjrekar in excellent form

LEEDS, England, July 1, (Reuters): Sanjay Manjrekar hit an unbeaten 158 as India opened their three-day cricket match against Yorkshire at Headingley in style yesterday.

India won the toss and reached 294 for two wickets off only 69.5 overs when play ended early on a day interrupted four times by bad light and rain.

Manjrekar looked in complete command at the crease and played some elegant shots on both sides of the wicket to reach his century from 135 balls with 11 fours and one six.

He then drove off-spinner Craig White for another six and reached 150 with a third off Arnie Sidebottom. His unbroken third wicket stand with Dilip Vengsarkar, who was 47 not out at close, put on 159 in 35 overs.

Stuart Fletcher stood out for Yorkshire and claimed both wickets, having Woorkeri Raman caught in

the slips by David Byas for 12 and then ending a stand of 110 by dismissing Navjot Sidhu from a leg-side catch by wicket-keeper Richard Blakey.

## Scoreboard

India first innings  
W. Raman c Byas b Fletcher ..... 12  
N. Sidhu c Blakey b Fletcher ..... 61  
S. Manjrekar not out ..... 158  
D. Vengsarkar not out ..... 47  
Extras (lb-3 nb-13) ..... 16  
Total (for two wickets) ..... 294  
Fall of wickets: 1-25 2-135  
To bat: M. Azharuddin, R. Shastri, Kapil Dev, K. More, M. Prabhakar, A. Wasson, N. Hirwani.  
Bowling-to-date: Houseman 13-2-43-0, Sidebottom 12-5-1-46-0, Fletcher 18-2-82-2, Byas 5-0-29-0, White 7-2-37-0, Doidga 14-2-54-0.  
Yorkshire — M. Moxon, A. Matcalle, S. Kellatt, R. Blakey, K. Sharp, D. Byas, M. Doidga, C. White, A. Sidebottom, I. Houseman, S. Fletcher.

## Wright, Crowe hit tons

CHELMSFORD, England, July 1, (Reuters): Captain John Wright and Martin Crowe each scored centuries as New Zealand plundered 388 runs for the loss of only four wickets on the first day of their three-day match against Essex at Chelmsford yesterday.

Wright's brilliant 121 was the pick of the day's entertainment, the New Zealand captain hitting 21 fours and facing only 146 balls in a virtuoso display.

He put on 169 for the first wicket with Trevor Franklin, who followed up his maiden Test century at Lord's by hitting an uncharacteristically fluent 74.

When Wright was third out at 205, Crowe and Ken Rutherford joined in another profitable stand for the fourth wicket.

Crowe began cautiously and his 50 took 120 balls even though he included a six and six fours in it.

But then he accelerated with effortless power, ominously so for England ahead of Thursday's final Test, with his second half-century coming from only 33



John Wright



Martin Crowe

balls and including 10 more boundaries.  
Rutherford fell after making 42 but Crowe celebrated his hundred by swinging John Stephenson high over long-on for a second six and he ended the day 123 not out.

**Scoreboard**  
NEW ZEALAND first innings  
T. Franklin c Gooch b Topley ..... 74  
J. Wright lbw b Childs ..... 121  
A. Jones c Gamham b Topley ..... 3

M. Crowe not out ..... 123  
K. Rutherford st Gamham b Stephenson ..... 42  
J. Crowe not out ..... 9  
Extras (lb-2 lb-3 w-1 nb-10) ..... 16  
Total (for four wickets) ..... 388  
Fall of wickets: 1-169 2-180 3-205 4-322.  
To bat: M. Priest, S. Thompson, A. Parore, C. Pingle, D. Morrison.  
Essex — G. Gooch, J. Stephenson, P. Pritchard, M. Waugh, N. Hussain, D. Pingle, M. Garthwaite, D. Topley, S. Andrew, J. Childs, K. Thomas.

## Johnston opens gap at the top

KITCHENER, Ontario, July 1, (Reuters): Cathy Johnston moved closer to notching her first professional win when she shot a three-under-par 70 yesterday to stretch her lead to four strokes going into the final round of the Du Maurier Classic.

Johnston, who has led all the way, stood at 14-under 205 after 54 holes over the undulating Westmount Golf and Country Club. Tied for second in this major women's championship were Patti Rizzo and Patty Sheehan, a three-time winner this year.

"I always thought I would never be able to hold up under the pressure," said the 26-year-old Johnston, who is winless in five years on the Tour.

## Two-way tie for lead

CROMWELL, Connecticut, July 1, (Reuters): Sunday will be a first for both Nolan Henke and Brad Fabel, who finished the third round yesterday tied for the lead at the \$1 million Greater Hartford Open golf tournament.

Fabel and Henke, both looking for a first tour win, have never been in a final pairing for a last round before but will do the honours at the TPC of Connecticut course today.

Both shot three-under-par 67s for 54-hole totals of 199.

One shot back at 10-under-par-200 were Wayne Levi, John Cook and Chris Perry.

But it is definitely crowded at the top, with 20 players within five shots of the lead.

"I'm still surprised to be in the position I'm in and in the

interview room," Henke said. "I'm trying not to think about being tied for the lead. I'm just trying to think about my swing and my putting."

Fabel's key shot came at the 16th. On the par-3 hole he hit his ball far right into the rough but hit a sand wedge from 15-yards into the hole.

"I fanned my 7-iron, but then hit a perfect slap shot," Fabel said. "It landed perfectly and I couldn't believe it."

Fabel began his third round poorly. He missed a four-foot birdie at the first hole, then hogged the 3rd and 5th before rallying with two birdies by the turn. On the back nine Fabel birdied 12 and 13 before his splendid shot at the 16th.

Lewis admits running for dollars as an amateur

NEW YORK, July 1, (Reuters): Carl Lewis, who has stood atop the Olympic winner's podium six times, insists on confronting the myths of modern athletics, particularly those surrounding stars who have become wealthy competing as amateurs.

The Olympic long jump and 100 metres champion wants to be called a "professional amateur" and he has the gold medals and the money to back up his claim to that title.

He also has an autobiography, "Inside track: my professional life in amateur track and field," in which he unabashedly admits to taking huge payments under the table on his way to winning seven Olympic medals — six of them gold.

Lewis, who turned 29 today, said his deal with a shoe company while attending the University of Houston guaranteed him a \$40,000 bonus for every gold medal, \$15,000 for grabbing a silver and \$10,000 for a bronze. That was in addition to base pay of between \$40,000 and \$60,000 for wearing a certain type of track shoe.

Lewis also received appearance fees of \$200 per meeting while competing in college. Now he commands about \$50,000 per meeting.

In an interview with Reuters in Lewis' limousine as he headed for the airport to continue the publicity tour for his book, the track star insisted he had no choice but to violate amateur rules, many of which he considers hypocritical.

Lewis, a self-admitted multi-millionaire who plans to retire no later than 1993, said he is negotiating a deal for himself and his track club which would involve a "seven-figure purse" and incentives possible leading to a \$250,000 automobile to compete in a meeting in Sestriere, Italy, on August 8 when he would jump at altitude for the first time.

The double Olympic champion also discussed forms of cheating that he considers far more serious.

Lewis opens the book with a description of waiting to run the 100 metres at Seoul and looking over at disgraced Canadian sprinter Ben Johnson and noticing "that his eyes were very yellow. A sign of steroid use... that bastard did it again... he had taken steroids to make himself stronger and faster..."

Lewis was eventually awarded the 100 metres gold after Johnson tested positive for steroids and was stripped of his medal and world record in a scandal that overshadowed the remainder of the 1988 Games.

Lewis, an outspoken anti-drug crusader, was asked for an explanation to fans who will be disappointed to find out about his own cheating.

"I don't really look at it that way," Lewis said. "We're talking about a situation being at college when I received \$20 a month to live on," he continued.



The Al Widad squad

## Al Widad win opener

Al Wayne crush NIC

THE TRICO/KPBL '90 2nd-Conference All-Filipino Men's Basketball League continued its elimination round matches on Friday at the Kaifan Secondary High School Gymnasium.

Al Widad/Capcom 76, Trend Wave 69.

Al Widad/Capcom made its debut with a 76-69 win over Trend Wave, half-time score 42-35 (Al Widad). Top scorers for the winning team were Ortiz 20, Carlos 16, Dimla 13 and Guesse 10. Trend Wave, in its losing cause, was led by Saldana 24, Abajero 24 and Samson 16.

Ortiz of the victorious Al Widad/Capcom was named the Durrani Int'l Best Player of the Game for his steady output during the entire game that led his team to its 1st win in as many starts.

**Mahuhay-Kamay 69, KCA Bytes 64**

Late entry Mahuhay-Kamay surprised the KCA-Bytes with a 69-64 upset win, half-time tally was 33-32 (Mahuhay-Kamay). It was a sorry loss for the KCA-Bytes who appeared stronger and better prepared in every aspect of the game. The winning team, which was hastily formed last week by the Mahuhay Restaurant-Kuwait and the Kamay (one of the Filipino organisations in Kuwait) was hampered by Abad 17, Pinuto 14 and Cabiligon 12. The gallant efforts of KCA-Bytes was led by Cruz 17 and Racho 13.

**Camilo "Jun" Cabiligon of the Mahuhay-Kamay**, winning squad was named the Durrani Int'l Best Player of the Game. Playing the centre-forward positions, he scored 12 markers and hauled down the crucial rebounds that led his team to victory.

**Al Wayne 119, NIC 62**  
In a record breaking fashion, the Al Wayne 5 routed the NIC red-shirts 119-62, half-time score was 55-30. Having a new uniform and a complete line-up, the debuting Al Wayne team took control of the game right in the opening minutes of the first half. Playing without a legitimate centre, the NIC team was clearly on the disadvantage as their conquerors pounded on them on both sides of the boards. Leading scorers for the Al Wayne team were Babiera 24, Reyes 22, Vargas 19, Garcia 19 and Menez 11.

NIC was led by former EEL player Molina 25 and Villanueva 12. Alfred Bahiera of the record setting Al Wayne quintet was named as the Durrani Int'l Best Player of the Game.

Al Wayne however suffered a setback of sorts when one of their players was ejected from the game. Reserve centre "Jojo Dayao" was slapped two (2) technical fouls of the same nature.

**Kuwait Regency Palace 79, Al Ghanim Freight & Travel 62**

Kuwait Regency Palace (smarting from a 75-85 loss to Kellogg) got its act together to win 79-62 over Al Ghanim Freight & Travel. Half-time tally was 36-25 (Kuwait Regency Palace). In their 1st win in two outings, KRP was paced by Pizarro with 25 and Langanay 20. Al Ghanim Freight & Travel playing un-inspired basketball were led by Petel with 17, Lahay 12 and Dequilla 11.

Roderick "Erick" Pizarro



Ortiz (right) receives his award (delaying the game) and consequently had to sit-out his team's next assignment (one game suspension).

**Kellogg 93, Hassawi 80**

Kellogg Plants Services registered win number two in as many outings with a 93-80 mastery of Hassawi Eagles, half-time tally was 46-35 (Kellogg). Drawing superb play from its small men, Kellogg was led by Pepito with 27, Obando 24, Palec 16 and Gutierrez 13. In its losing efforts, the Hassawi team was led by Saure with 21, Santos 20, Garlao 12 and Dela Cruz 12.

Kellogg's Panfilo Pepito (formerly with the EEL team) was chosen as the Durrani Int'l Best Player of the Game.

**Nissan Al Bahrain 85, Kaleco 66**  
In the 5th game of the day, Nissan Al Bahrain out-gunned Kaleco (85-66) for its 1st win in two starts, half-time score was 47-35 (Nissan). Celebrating the return of its starting centre "Detera" and having a new set of red and white uniforms, the Nissan team displayed inspired play all through the 40 minutes to hand Kaleco its 1st loss in two starts. Top scorers for Nissan were Perez 16, Detera 13, Delos Reyes 13, Calvelo 12, Batac 11 and Saguisin 10. Kaleco in its losing efforts was led by C. Consulta with 16 and Mejia 10.

The Durrani Int'l Best Player of the Game was Nissan's Francisco Perez.

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Roderick "Erick" Pizarro

**Kellogg 93, Hassawi 80**

Kellogg Plants Services registered win number two in as many outings with a 93-80 mastery of Hassawi Eagles, half-time tally was 46-35 (Kellogg). Drawing superb play from its small men, Kellogg was led by Pepito with 27, Obando 24, Palec 16 and Gutierrez 13. In its losing efforts, the Hassawi team was led by Saure with 21, Santos 20, Garlao 12 and Dela Cruz 12.

Kellogg's Panfilo Pepito (formerly with the EEL team) was chosen as the Durrani Int'l Best Player of the Game.

**Nissan Al Bahrain 85, Kaleco 66**

In the 5th game of the day, Nissan Al Bahrain out-gunned Kaleco (85-66) for its 1st win in two starts, half-time score was 47-35 (Nissan). Celebrating the return of its starting centre "Detera" and having a new set of red and white uniforms, the Nissan team displayed inspired play all through the 40 minutes to hand Kaleco its 1st loss in two starts. Top scorers for Nissan were Perez 16, Detera 13, Delos Reyes 13, Calvelo 12, Batac 11 and Saguisin 10. Kaleco in its losing efforts was led by C. Consulta with 16 and Mejia 10.

The Durrani Int'l Best Player of the Game was Nissan's Francisco Perez.

**Kuwait Regency Palace 79, Al Ghanim Freight & Travel 62**

Kuwait Regency Palace (smarting from a 75-85 loss to Kellogg) got its act together to win 79-62 over Al Ghanim Freight & Travel. Half-time tally was 36-25 (Kuwait Regency Palace). In their 1st win in two outings, KRP was paced by Pizarro with 25 and Langanay 20. Al Ghanim Freight & Travel playing un-inspired basketball were led by Petel with 17, Lahay 12 and Dequilla 11.

Roderick "Erick" Pizarro

(formerly with the KDD team) was named the Durrani Int'l Best Player of the Game.

**Overland Transport Co. 95, Al Ghanim Blue Star 70**

Overland Transport Co. registered win number two with a 95-70 demolition of the hard fighting Al Ghanim Blue Star, half-time score was 45-27 (Overland). The O.T.C. Truckers, with all twelve (12) players scoring, proved too much for the Blue Stars who had to contend with reducing the winning margin. Top scorers for Overland were Navarro 22, Tuadles 17, Velasco 15 and Sinque 11. Al Ghanim Blue Star were led by Sumaguing with 29, Dalicia 14 and De Leon 14.

Augusto Navarro of the victorious Overland 5 was named the Durrani Int'l Best Player of the Game.

Games for Monday - July 2, 1990:

8:00 am Kay & Associates vs KCA-Bytes  
9:30 am Nissan vs NIC  
11:00 am Mahuhay-Kamay vs Al Ghanim Freight

12:30 pm Al Wayne vs Al Ghanim Blue Star  
2:30 pm Hassawi vs KPBC/Greek House  
3:30 pm Overland vs Al Widad/Capcom

5:00 pm Kirby vs KHC-Bayan  
Games for Friday - July 6, 1990:

8:00 am KIH vs NIC  
9:30 am KRP vs Kirby  
11:00 am BES Engineering vs RP Team Kuwait (exhibition)

12:30 pm KHC-Bayan vs KCA-Bytes  
2:00 pm Al Widad/Capcom vs Kaleco  
3:30 pm KPBC/Greek House vs Mahuhay-Kamay

5:00 pm Trend Wave vs Pizza Italia  
Results of Monday's games will be covered in the Thursday-Friday sports pages of the Arab Times.

In the Open/Expatriates' men's darts team competitions, Anak Restaurant humbled D'Bug, 5-2. Kamay lost to Mahuhay Restaurant 1-6, while SAS Hotel clobbered KHC-Bayan 7-0.

Darts schedules for Friday - July 6, 1990 (starting at 9:00 am):  
1. Mahuhay Restaurant vs SAS Hotel  
2. Al Wayne vs Kamay and 3. D'Bug vs KHC-Bayan

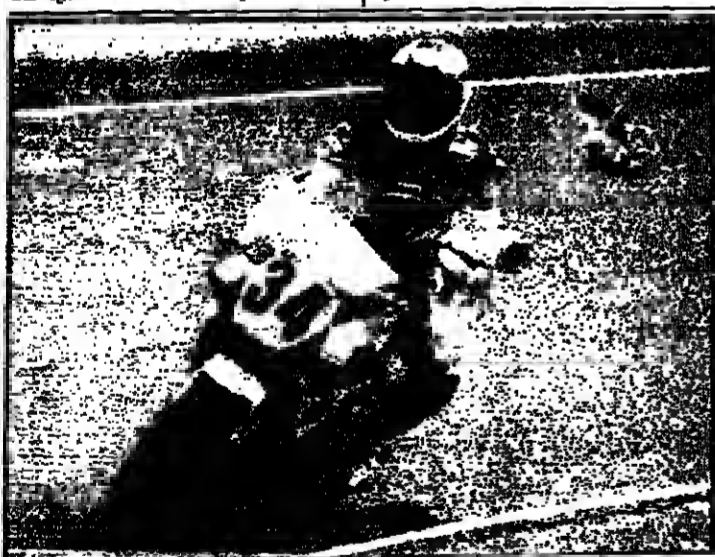
In a related development, the "KPBL Secretariat" has announced that registration for the Open/Expatriates' Men's Basketball Invitational is still going on. All nationalities are welcome to participate in this competition. For further details call "Commissioner-Ed Mateo" 5335203, or the "Secretariat" 2403909.



Cabiligon (left), Babiera (centre) and Pizarro receive their Player of the Game medals.



Perez (left), Pizarro (centre) and Navarro get their awards



## Dutch Grand Prix

Kevin Schwantz (left) from the US holds the American flag as he takes a victory lap after winning the Dutch motorcycle Grand Prix in the 500cc class on Saturday. Below: Luca Cadalora crashes on the last lap of the 250cc race. (Reuters wirephoto)



## Maassen wins, Bauer takes lead

POITIERS, France, July 1. (UPI): Canadian Steve Bauer donned the yellow leader's jersey today in the 77th Tour de France by joining a stunning four-man, first-stage breakaway that left the pack more than 10 minutes behind.

Frans Maassen of Holland won the 86 miles (138.5 kilometres) Futuroscope stage in a sprint finish in three hours, 19 minutes, one second.

But Bauer, considered a strong contender for an overall victory, moved into the spotlight by taking a commanding lead over the other favourites in the race.

Bauer placed fourth in the stage, in the same time as Maassen. Second place went to Frenchman Ronan Pensee, with Italian Claudio Chiappucci third.

### Unusual

Although breakaways are not uncommon in road race stages, it is highly unusual for riders to let a top contender escape unchecked with a big lead. In the pack psychology of cycling, the race is often determined by the mass of riders who try to stay within range of each other.

The initial breakaway was led by Chiappucci in the fourth mile (sixth kilometre). Bauer Maassen and Pensee joined to build a 30-second lead over the pack by the 19th mile (30th kilometre) of the stage. Racing through the rolling plains around Poitiers and the Futuroscope Theme Park, the four riders built their lead to as much as 12 minutes, with no reaction from the pack.

The vast majority of riders finished in the pack, 10 minutes, 35 seconds behind the four top finishers.

### Failed

Bauer, who rides for the 7-cleven team, has long been considered a possible Tour de France winner. He finished fourth overall in the 1988 tour, but failed to finish the race the last two years.

After this morning's stage, Bauer built a lead of 10 minutes, 28 seconds over 1989 winner Greg Lemond of the United States, who was eighth overall.

Among other possible contenders, Mexican Raul Alcala was ninth, with an identical time as Lemond. Laurent Fignon of France was 21st overall, 10:43 behind, and Pedro Delgado of Spain was 31st, at 10:48.

At the top of the overall rankings following the first stage, Bauer had a two-second lead over Maassen, with Chiappucci third at nine seconds behind. Pensee was third, 21 seconds back. Danish rider John Carlsen was fifth, 9:03 behind.

### Gallari suspended

SYDNEY, July 1. (Reuters): French rugby union prop Philippe Gallari was banned for more than four months today over a punching incident in yesterday's Test match against Australia.

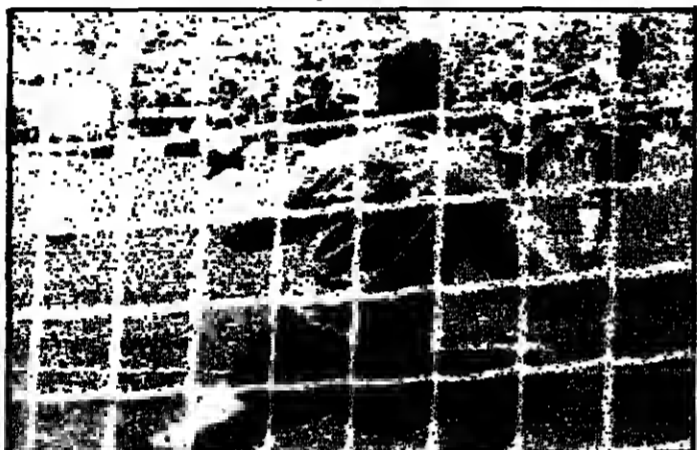
Gallari was suspended until November 12 by an international disciplinary committee which found him guilty of striking Australian number eight Tim Gavin, the Australian associated press reported.

## Czechoslovakia beaten in quarterfinal

## W. Germany through to semifinals



Germany's Matthaeus jubilates after scoring the goal. (Reuters wirephoto)



Matthaeus (right) scores the goal. (Reuters wirephoto)

MILAN, July 1. (Reuters): West Germany swung into the semifinals of the World Cup for the third successive time with a 1-0 victory over Czechoslovakia in a rugged quarterfinal encounter today.

Captain Lothar Matthaeus ensured his team's passage with a firmly struck 24th-minute penalty against a Czechoslovak side reduced to 10 men for the last 20 minutes after Lubomir Moravcik was sent off.

Moravcik, who had earned his second booking of the tournament in the 12th minute, received his marching orders after colliding with Pierre Littbarski when he kicked his left boot away in disgust at the referee's failure to award a foul against the West German.

Three other Czechoslovak players were booked, two for fouls as they desperately tried to control the West German attack, the third for dissent.

West Germany dominated the game between the two highest-scoring teams in the tournament and would have won by more but for three last-ditch saves, by defenders on the line after goalkeeper Jan Stejskal had been left helpless.

Matthaeus set West Germany on the way to a semifinal against England or Cameroon, thumping in a penalty after Jurgen Klinsmann had been fouled on a raid deep on the left flank.

Klinsmann evaded two challenges near the corner flag but was up-ended in a sandwich between Jozef Chovanec and Frantisek Straka as he homed in on goal.

Austrian referee Helmut Kohl had no hesitation in pointing to the spot and Matthaeus hammered in his fourth goal of the tournament, goalkeeper Stejskal guessing wrongly and diving to his right as the ball hurtled past in the other direction.

West Germany exercised control in midfield and always looked more dangerous, with Uwe Bein, reinstated to the side after missing the second-round clash against the Netherlands, combining well with Littbarski.

Czechoslovak captain Ivan Hasek twice saved his side before

the interval when, with keeper Stejskal beaten, he headed off the goal line first from a Guido Buchwald header in the 18th minute and then from a Klinsmann snap shot deep into injury time.

Michal Bilek stepped in barely a minute after the interval, clearing a Buchwald header after Stejskal found himself stranded yet again.

The West Germans, beaten finalists in 1982 and 1986, were always a handful for the Czechoslovak defence.

Three Czechoslovak players were booked before the interval, while Klinsmann was shown the yellow card in the 28th minute for hacking down Hasek.

Moravcik collected his second booking of the finals when he fouled Littbarski in the 12th minute.

Bilek followed three minutes later for a foul on Matthaeus and Frantisek Straka made it three before halftime — his second of the tournament — for a challenge on Klinsmann in the 38th.

After Moravcik was dismissed, striker Ivo Krmec was booked for dissent two minutes from the end.

West Germany had to await the outcome of the last quarter-final between England and Cameroon in Naples today to find out who they would face in the Turin semifinal on Wednesday.

Czechoslovak manager Jozef Venglos said: "We are very sad. We looked forward to this moment very much, the players made a great effort but now we are going home."

"We are unhappy but sport is sport."

Czechoslovakia pressed more after the interval but their finishing lacked the bite which had earned them 10 goals in their first four games.

West Germany similarly missed the canny finishing of Rudi Voeller, who could only watch from the stands after a one-match suspension following his dismissal with Dutch defender Frank Rijkaard in the second round.

### County cricket

LONDON, July 1. (Reuters): Close of play scores on the first day of three-day English County Championship cricket matches yesterday.

At Cardiff: Glamorgan 148 for one in 48 overs (A. Butler 67, H. Morris 62) v Surrey.

At Derby: Derbyshire 72 in 33 overs (C. Walsh 40 for 32, D. Lawrence 40 for 27) v Gloucestershire 39 for four in 18 overs.

At Lord's: Middlesex 276 for seven in 92 overs (M. Ramprakash 69, K. Brown 52, M. Roseberry 43, D. Haynes 40) v Worcestershire.

At Maidstone: Kent 237 in 83 overs (R. Davis 59, R. Ellison 41, G. Cowdrey 40) v Lancashire 16 for two in 8.5 overs.

At Taunton: Somerset 324 for six declared in 103 overs (A. Hayhurst 81, S. Cook 65, R. Roebuck 60). Northamptonshire 14 for one in five overs.

At Trent Bridge: Nottinghamshire 241 for eight in 75 overs (F. Stephenson 105 not out, C. Broad 40) v Leicestershire.

Friendly at Hove: Sussex 318 for three (A. Wells 137, K. Greenfield 92 not out, N. Latham 70) v Cambridge University.



Maradona jubilates after his team defeated Yugoslavia. (Reuters wirephoto)

## Maradona faces handicap

NAPLES, July 1. (Reuters): Diego Maradona, already battling with injury and the inconsistent form of his Argentine team mates, will find he has another handicap in the World Cup semifinal against Italy on Tuesday.

As Napoli captain and the inspiration behind the club's two League titles in recent years, Maradona can usually count on the support of the 63,500 fans in the city's San Paolo Stadium.

But against an Italian side chasing a record fourth World Cup, things will be different, says the home team's coach Azeglio Vicini.

"I think the Neapolitan fans, who are Italians first of all, will be supporting Italy because this is not a League game but the World Cup," Vicini said.

The Italians are hoping that luck, which has played a large part in Argentina's passage to the semifinals, will finally run out for the side at Maradona's home stadium and put an end to his World Cup career.

While Italy have sailed through the tournament without letting in a goal, Argentina have progressed in fits and starts.

**Touchees** Despite a painful ankle injury, Maradona has managed to produce some of the touches of magic which helped Argentina to win the Cup in Mexico four years ago.

But he has been guilty of equally bad mistakes.

The striker missed a penalty in the shoot-out which decided the quarterfinal against Yugoslavia yesterday and Argentina won only after two saves by their goalkeeper Sergio Goycochea.

The Soviet Union's players went home after the first round complaining that, but for a save by Maradona with his arm, they would have had a goal against Argentina who got through the group stage only as one of the best third-place finishers.

But despite the Argentines' erratic form, Vicini regards them as dangerous opponents.

"I said right from the beginning that Argentina would be a



Goycochea (centre) raised his arms in jubilation as teammates rush to embrace him. (Reuters wirephoto)

difficult side," Vicini said after Italy's 1-0 win over Ireland in their quarterfinal yesterday.

"They will be less tired than we because they have used more players."

Argentine coach Carlos Bilardo has tried 20 players in different combinations while Vicini has stuck to the same defence throughout and made few changes elsewhere.

For Tuesday, he will again have the services of midfielder Nicola Berté, who missed the Ireland match through suspension, while Argentina will similarly welcome back defender Pedro Monzon.

Maradona's swollen left ankle is bound to worry Bilardo as the side prepare for the semifinal while the coach must also sort out confusion over midfielder Jorge Burruchaga.

Burruchaga was shown a yellow card for arguing with the referee in the Yugoslavia match but the caution did not appear on the official scoresheet afterwards.

According to Fifa, Burruchaga had been booked against the Soviet Union but the player denies he was.

Two yellow cards mean automatic suspension for one match but Argentine officials were hoping to put matters straight so that Burruchaga

could play against Italy.

Maradona will play in midfield and striker Gustavo Dezotti joins Claudio Caniggia in Argentina's attack for their semifinal.

Dezotti, a substitute in the quarterfinal against Yugoslavia, starts in place of Gabriel Calderon in the only change Bilardo made today to his team for the match in Naples.

"Italy are very strong at the back. We must win the midfield and then attack with two strikers," Bilardo said at Argentina's retreat near Rome.

Dezotti, nicknamed "Greyhound" because of his pace, plays for Italian club Cremonese.

**Special** He has scored three goals in his six international so far, while Caniggia's goal against Brazil in the 1-0 second round victory last week was his eighth in 23 internationals.

Bilardo said he had no special plans to combat the threat of information from Salvatore Schillaci, who has scored four of Italy's seven goals in the tournament.

"We will mark as we usually do," Bilardo said. Italy were favoured by playing their quarterfinal against Ireland at night.

"At night you can lose two kilos, but playing at five in the afternoon you can lose up to four kilos," he added.

(See also page 20)

## Salsabil wins Irish Derby

THE CURRAGH, Ireland, July 1. (Reuters): The magnificent Salsabil trounced the colts in the Irish Derby today when she became the first filly to win the classic since 1900.

"This is the best filly I have ever ridden," Jockey Willie Carson said as he dismounted from the white-faced bay and let out a whoop of delight in the unsaddling enclosure.

The 11-4 winner, already successful in the English 1,000 Guineas and Oaks, produced a fine burst of speed in the last furlong (200 metres) of the 1-1/2 mile (2.4 km) classic and ran out a comfortable three-quarters of a length winner from 16-1 shot deploy with Belmez, at 4-1, third.

Epsom Derby winner Quest For Fame was the big disappointment of the race, trailing in fifth of the nine runners.

It was the first time in the 124-year history of the Irish Derby that the Epsom Oaks and Epsom Derby winners had clashed.

The victory crowned an unprecedented weekend for 47-year-old Carson, who yesterday became only the third jockey this century to land six winners in a day at a British meeting.

Salsabil was his 13th winner in three days.

The 47-year-old veteran was quick to praise Salsabil's owner, Dubai's Sheikh Hamdan Al Maktoum, for taking on the best colts in Europe's richest classic, worth 600,000 punts (\$900,000).

"It was a very sporting and brave thing to do," Carson said of Sheikh Hamdan, whose Nashwan won the English Derby last year.

Pat Eddery, who rode Quest For Fame, said: "He was never moving well. There was something wrong."

Asked which was the better horse, Carson said: "Nashwan is always a horse very close to my heart. She is not as good as Nashwan, but I might change my mind if she goes on to win the Prix de l'Arc de Triomphe."

Salsabil was always well-placed tracking 5-4 favourite Quest For Fame as the Epsom Derby winner's stablemate Deploy, ridden by Walter Swinburn, made the pace.

But when Carson saw Eddery was in trouble, he put the horse into a top gear and settled the issue with an electrifying burst of speed that had the 30,000 spectators gasping.

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Rodney Millen in action on the second day. (Reuters wirephoto)

## Carlsson takes lead

ROTORUA, New Zealand, July 1. (Reuters): Ingvar Carlsson of Sweden moved in to the lead in the New Zealand Rally today after world championship leader Carlos Sainz lost time with engine trouble during the second day.

Sainz, the only driver among the top 10 in the championship standings competing in New Zealand, had increased his lead to five seconds after today's 12th stage.

But then the Spaniard's works Toyota Celica GT4 developed a misfire and he lost a minute during the 13th stage to his main rivals, Carlsson and fellow-Mazda factory driver Rodney Millen in their 323 four wheel drives.

Carlsson, last year's winner, drove hard to stay in front as Sainz fought back to close the gap to 20 seconds by the half-way point in the four-day event, the seventh round of the World Championship.

Millen, a New Zealander based in the United States, was third overall, one minute three seconds behind Carlsson.

Erwin Weber of West Germany moved up from sixth to fourth in his works Volkswagen Golf Rallye G60, pushing the new car harder after having the gear box replaced overnight.

Ross Dunkerton of Australia dropped a place to fifth in his factory-backed Mitsubishi Galant VR4 ahead of the Subaru of New Zealander Possum Bourne and Italian Michele Rayneri in his Lancia Delta Integrale 16V.

Scottish driver Louise Aitken-Walker moved up to 20th in her works Opel Kadet GSI, a placing which would put her into the joint lead in the FIA Ladies Cup series.

## Nikolic beats Gurevich for chess lead

MANILA, July 1. (Reuters): Yugoslav grandmaster Pedrag Nikolic beat Soviet grandmaster Mikhail Gurevich today to take the lead after the third round of a tournament to decide the challenger for the world chess title in 1993.

Nikolic outplayed Gurevich, launching a strong attack to force the Soviet to resign after 36 moves of a Dutch defence.

"The final position of Gurevich was a dead loss," William Watson, the chief second of the British team, told reporters.

"It was a sharp round. The games were hard-fought despite the draws," said American international master Stuart Rachels.

Four players were half-a-point behind Nikolic in second place after they won their third round games.

Soviet grandmaster Boris Gelfand won over Viswanathan Anand of India in 53 moves of a Sicilian defence. Joel Lautier of France crushed Soviet grandmaster Leonid Yudasin in 31 moves of a Nimzo-Indian defence. Kiril Georgiev of Bulgaria defeated Soviet Alexander Khalifman in 29 moves of a queen's gambit game and Michael Adams of Britain whipped Soviet grandmaster Rafael Vaganian in 58 moves of a French defence.

Twelve other players have two points each, including second round leader Nick de Firmian of the United States.

## Lendl, Navratilova facing 'youth brigade'



Navratilova in action against Karin Kachwandt of Luxembourg on Saturday. (Reuters wirephoto)

LONDON, July 1. (Reuters): The players at Wimbledon may be younger than ever and better than ever but two of the oldest could still turn out to be the best.

Ivan Lendl and Martina Navratilova showed during the tournament's chaotic first week the wisdom of their decision to counter the growing threat from the youth brigade by spurning the French Open to concentrate with minds on Wimbledon.

Though Lendl, 30, has a suspended third round match against Bryan Shelton to complete following its delay by darkness at one set all yesterday, he should quickly finish off the 125th-ranked American when they resume tomorrow.

Assuming the big world number one and top seed comes through, he can look forward to two more unseeded opponents before he faces his first seeded rival, probably Stefan Edberg, in the semifinals.

But with 10 men's seeds sidelined before they could take their predicted places in the last 16 — six of them including John McEnroe in the first round, Lendl will not dare underestimate his opponents.

He could not have envisaged that Shelton would prove so resilient through two sets when neither player broke serve and if he moves on to face Austrian

Alex Antonitsch on Tuesday, he will know that the Austrian forced Boris Becker to 9-7 in the deciding set at Queen's Club two weeks ago.

If he clears that hurdle, either Mark Woodforde of Australia or Brad Pearce will await him in the quarterfinals.

Woodforde joined the band of giant-killers by ousting American ninth seed Jim Courier yesterday, while Pearce, ranked 120th, came through the opening in the draw created when eighth-seeded American Aaron Krickstein withdrew injured before the tournament.

The best pointer to Lendl's form came in the second round when he blasted away the dangerous Swiss Jakob Hlasek 6-1 6-3 6-0 with an impressive show of strength.

While Lendl may be obsessed with taking the only Grand Slam title he has never won, Navratilova insists that "obsession" is not quite the right word to describe her wish for a record ninth Wimbledon crown.

"I looked up the word and one of its meanings is 'irrational reverence,'" I'd say mine is a rational reverence," she explained.

Navratilova, at 33 the senior citizen of women's tennis, said she's not bothered about playing so many more teenagers now.

"I've been doing that for 10 years, playing teenagers. Everyone is younger and I am the oldest now that Chris Evert has quit."

"I worry about their backhand down the line, not their age," she said.

Navratilova, who won in 1978 and 1979 then from 1982 to 1987, has swept through three matches losing just nine games.

She appears to be better prepared than any of her main rivals. Titleholder Steffi Graf looks vulnerable after two recent defeats by Monica Seles and physical and personal problems to contend with.

French Open champion Seles, at 16, may not yet be strong enough to win on grass while 14-year-old American Jennifer Capriati, impressive though she is, may not be old enough for victory yet.

All three are in the other half of the draw from Navratilova anyway. Navratilova's next match tomorrow is against the 14th seed Judith Wiesner of Austria, then she should meet seventh-seeded Katerina Malceva of Bulgaria and fourth-seeded Gabriela Sabatini of Argentina to get into the final.

The schedule tomorrow contains two centre court matches that will overshadow the efforts of Lendl and Navratilova.